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GENEALOGY COLLECTION



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OLD COLLINS HOMESTEAD AT COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

1822.

THE COLLINS FAMILY.

GENEALOGICAL RECORD (IN PART) OF THE DESCENDANTS
OF JOHN COLLINS, SR., FROM 1640 TO 1760

A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE DESCENDANTS OF
WILLIAM COLLINS AND ESTHER MORRIS,
FROM 1760 TO 1897.

BY WILLIAM H. COLLINS.

QUINCY, ILLINOIS.
1897.



"Gazing for one pensive moment
On that founder of our blood."

Tennyson.

"Indifference to family history robs the family of that dignity
which belongs to it in the divine plan, and tends to barbarism."

Sturtevant.

INTRODUCTION.

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THERE is a rational basis for family pride. That "blood will tell" is but a concise statement of the law of heredity. Respect for parents has in all ages mingled with the religious feeling. The celestial empire is not alone in the worship of ancestors, for Aryan and Semitic theology alike loves to trace the parentage of those loved, trusted and honored, to the "Sons of God."

A scientist traces, with cumulative interest and enthusiasm, the record of an elemental atom, from its brilliant sparkle in a jewel, back through numberless ages of geologic changes and incandescent fire mists to its fountain in the sun. I take a somewhat similar interest in tracing back along the current of life, though but a century or two, the history of that vital cell which evolves into personality.

"A soul shall draw from out the vast
And strike his being into bounds,
And, moved thro' life of lower phase,
Result in man, be born and think,
And act and love."

The currents of life and love meet and mingle, and out of this mystery come personalities, with their relationship of lover, wife, father, mother, child and friend. On this physical basis of life, come moral and spiritual qualities. As the flower-cells in our gardens absorb their surroundings in earth and air into definite moulds of beauty, not less do personalities develop in their evolution, elements of power and heroism, patriotism and piety, service and self-sacrifice, loyalty and love; qualities of character—spiritual, beautiful and immortal.

In my investigation of the records, the results of which appear in the book, no disclosures have come to light to cast a shadow upon the honor of the family name. The simple virtues of our remotest known ancestor and the pilgrims who sought a home and larger life in the wilderness of New England, have characterized their descendants.

The portraits in this book were selected by those who took an active interest in it, and were willing to share in the expense of the electrotype plates. I should have been pleased to have had a larger representation of the family.

In my sketches it has seemed proper that I should preserve such of the family incidents as were of my personal knowledge, and to be wholly forgotten if not thus put on record.

For the record of the Collins family from John, of London, to William Collins (born 1760), I am indebted to Charles Collins, late of Yonkers, New York. His interest in the family record and his liberality in the use of money laid the foundation without which my work would never have been attempted.

The Collins Family in England.

The first of the family of whom there is any known record, was

JOHN COLLINS.

He lived in London and Brampton, County of Suffolk, England, where he died and was buried. His wife was ABIGAIL, daughter of Thomas Rose, of Exmouth, County of Devon. She was buried at Braintree, County of Essex, England.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Edward—He married MARTHA (maiden name unknown). They came to New England prior to 1640, and lived at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

John—He married SUSANNAH (maiden name unknown). He came to New England prior to 1640, and lived in Boston, and afterward in Braintree, Massachusetts.

Daniel—He married SYBIL, daughter of Thomas Francklyn, of London. He was a merchant in London, England. Died in 1643.

Samuel—He was Vicar of Braintree, Essex County, England.

Abigail—She married SAMUEL BIDLE, of Wolverston, Essex County, England; became a widow, and married (second) WILLIAM THOMPSON, of New England.

The Collins Family in America.

EDWARD AND JOHN COLLINS.

EDWARD COLLINS.

THE eldest son of John and Abigail. He married Martha (family name unknown). They came to New England prior to 1640, and settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts. He held many offices of public trust and was active and enterprising in both private and public affairs. A personal friend of the Regicides, he corresponded with them in cipher, and was the medium through whom money was supplied to them for their support while they were refugees in New England. Cotton Mather says of him, that "he lived to see several worthy sons become very noted in their generation".

THE CHILDREN OF EDWARD AND ABIGAIL.

John—Born in 1633; he graduated from Harvard College in 1649; went to England in 1653; was a Puritan minister, and appointed by Cromwell as chaplain to a council one of whom was General Monk. He was silenced by the "Act of Uniformity" in 1662, and died March 3, 1687. The sermon preached at his funeral was published, entitled "The English Nation Weakened by the Death of Rev. John Collins".

Samuel—Born in 1636. He represented Middletown, Connecticut, in the General Assembly of 1672.

Nathaniel—Born March 7, 1641; he graduated at Harvard College in 1660. Married Mary Whiting August 3, 1664. He was ordained pastor of the Congregational Church of Middletown, Connecticut, November 4, 1668, and died December 28, 1684. Cotton Mather, in his *Magnalia*, Volume II, Chapter 8, says, regarding his death, that "there were more wounds given to the whole colony of Connecticut in our New England than the body of Caesar did receive when he fell wounded in the Senate House". He also says that "the Church at Middletown, upon the Connecticut River, was the golden candlestick from whence this excellent person illuminated more than that whole colony; and that Connecticut would not forget Rev. Nathaniel Collins and his father-in-law, Rev. William Whiting, till she forgot herself and all religion".

Other children were Daniel, Martha, Abigail, Edward and Sybil.

John Collins, son of Nathaniel, born January 31, 1668. Married Mary Dixwell, a daughter of John Dixwell, who was one of the "Regicides" of Charles I., December 24, 1707.

The **Rev. Nathaniel Collins, Jr.**, son of Rev. Nathaniel Collins, of Middletown, also graduated at Harvard College. He was the first pastor of the Church of Enfield, Connecticut. He married Alice Adams, the daughter of the Rev. William Adams and Alice Bradford Adams, who was the daughter of Major William Bradford, the son of Governor William Bradford. A child of this marriage was Annie Collins.

Annie Collins became the wife of Major Ephraim Terry. Their son, Judge Eliphalet Terry, married Mary Hall. Eliphalet Terry, a child of this marriage, married Lydia Coit.

A daughter of this marriage, Mary Hall Terry, became the wife of Charles Collins, a descendant of the John Collins branch of the family.

A son of Major Ephraim Terry and Annie Collins was Nathaniel. He married Abiah Dwight.

A child of their marriage was a son, Nathaniel, who married Catherine Wadsworth. They had a large family, of whom one son, Alfred, married Clarissa Howe, daughter of Brigadier-General Howe.

A child of this marriage was a son, Alfred H. Terry, born November 10th, 1827. He became the most distinguished of any of the descendants of Edward Collins. A sketch of his brilliant career will be found in all the biographical cyclopedias of recent publication. He was at the first battle of Bull Run. In command of the Seventh Connecticut Infantry, he took part in the capture of Fort Pulaski. In 1862 he was made Brigadier-General of Volunteers. In 1864 he commanded a Division in the Army of the James and was at Bermuda Hundred and the siege of Petersburg. He led the expedition against Fort Fisher and took it by storm, January 13th, 1865. For this victory he was made a Brigadier-General in the regular army. After the death of General Hancock, he was made a Major-General in the regular army.

William Collins Whitney, recently Secretary of the Navy, is a descendant of Rev. Nathaniel Collins and his wife, Alice Adams Collins.



JOHN COLLINS, SENIOR.

LIVED in Boston and Braintree prior to 1640. Was brother to Deacon Edward Collins. Born in England about 1616. He married Susannah (maiden name unknown), in England, prior to 1640. He was admitted to the church at Boston, April 4, 1646. Was made a "freeman," according to the colonial law, May 6, 1646. He was a member of "The Honorable Artillery Company," of Boston, an organization which is still in active existence at this date (1897). He had a grant of land for Braintree, Massachusetts. Both John and Edward were active business men and prominent in the Massachusetts colony.

THE CHILDREN OF JOHN AND SUSANNAH.

John, Junior—Born at Boston, about 1640. Was a founder of Guilford, Connecticut.

Susannah—Born March 24, 1643. Baptized in Boston April 5, 1646. Married Thomas Walker, March 25, 1662. Her husband was made "freeman" in 1660.

Thomas—Born September 5, 1645. Baptized April 5, 1646. He was a merchant in Boston, in 1670.

Elizabeth—Born April 8, 1648. Baptized April 16, 1648.

JOHN COLLINS, JUNIOR.

Was born in Boston about 1640. Married Mary Trowbridge in 1662. She died at Branford, Connecticut, in 1667. He (second) married Mary Kingsworth, widow (some say sister) of Henry Kingsworth, June 2, 1669. He (third) married Dorcas, widow of John Taintor, March 6, 1699. She was the daughter of Samuel Swain. Died May, 1724. John died at Guilford, Connecticut, December 10, 1704. He had no children by either his second or third wife.

In September, 1682, he was chosen to teach the Grammar school in Guilford, and continued to teach for several years. He was allowed thirty pounds per year—twenty to be paid by the town and ten by the scholars. The same to be paid in wheat, at five shillings; rye, at three shillings and six pence; good muslin, at four shillings and six pence, and Indian corn, at two shillings and six pence per bushel. Flax, well dressed, at one cent per pound. He was one of the patentees of the town of Guilford and "townsman" and school teacher as late as 1702.

THE CHILDREN OF JOHN COLLINS, JR. AND MARY TROWBRIDGE.

Mary—Born 1663. Died 1695. She became the wife of Deacon Nathaniel Chapman, January 29, 1681. They lived at Saybrook, Connecticut. He died April 5, 1726.

John (third)—Born at Saybrook, in 1665. Died January 4, 1751. He married Ann Leete, a grand-daughter of Governor William Leete, July 23, 1691. She died November 2, 1724.

[William Leete was Governor of Connecticut from 1676 to 1683. He had three sons, John, Andrew and William, and three daughters, Ann, Abigail and Graciana].

Robert—He was born in 1667. Married Lois Burnett, of Long Island.

THE CHILDREN OF JOHN COLLINS (THIRD) AND ANN LEETE.

Ann—Born May 9, 1692. Died October 11, 1745. She became the wife of Daniel Bartlett March 31, 1720.

Mary—Born April 11, 1694. Died February 2, 1729.

John—Born February 23, 1697. Married Rachael Mix, April 26, 1716.

Timothy—Died young. No dates.

Timothy—Born April 13, 1699. Died February 7, 1777. He was pastor of the Congregational Church of Litchfield, Connecticut.

Daniel—Born June 13, 1701, at Guilford, Connecticut.

Susannah—Born September 25, 1703. Died October 5, 1703.

Samuel—Born November 2, 1704. Died December 6, 1784. He married Margery Leete.

Mercy—Born January 19, 1707. Married Hobson.

Oliver—Born October 18, 1710. Died February 20, 1788.

Avis—Born April 1, 1714. Died November 1, 1754. Married a Mr. Buell.

Eunice—No dates. No record.



REV. DANIEL COLLINS.

DANIEL COLLINS.

SIXTH child of John Collins (Third) and Ann Leete. Born at Guilford, Connecticut, June 13, 1701. He married Lois Cornwall, of Long Island, March 15, 1725. She was a daughter of William Cornwall, of Hartford and Middletown, and was born at Middletown, 1702, and was baptized February 18, 1702.

THE CHILDREN OF DANIEL AND LOIS.

Anne—Born February 23, 1726. Married Timothy Fowler, January 17, 1753. Died July 20, 1760. Her husband died in 1761.

William—Born March 10, 1728. Married Ruth Cook, March 25, 1758. Died April 12, 1775. His wife died June 9, 1790.

Lorrain—Born January 1, 1731. Died April 19, 1794.

Freelove—Born November 30, 1732. Married Stephen Baldwin, of Goshen, Connecticut, November 7, 1752.

Avis—Born July 21, 1734. Married Nathaniel Stone, December 12, 1761. Her husband died at Guilford, November 4, 1815.

Daniel—Born January 30, 1738. Died August 26, 1822. Graduated at Yale College. Was pastor of the church at Lanesboro, Massachusetts. He married Sarah Lyman, daughter of Deacon Moses Lyman, of Goshen, Connecticut. She was born September 29, 1744. They had four sons and five daughters.

Zeriah—Born February 28, 1740. Married a daughter of Joseph Chidsey.

Demetrius—Born December 6, 1741. Died January 15, 1742.

Augustus—Born August 7, 1743. Died April 30, 1813. He married Mary Chittenden June 9, 1768. He attained the rank of General during the war of the Revolution. He resided in North Guilford, held many civil offices, and was for many years a Representative in the General Assembly. He died aged 70.

Ruth—Born July 4, 1745. Married Colonel Moses Lyman, at Goshen, Connecticut, June 2, 1767. She died June 8, 1775.

WILLIAM COLLINS.

SON of Daniel Collins and Lois Cornwall. Born March 10, 1728. Died April 12, 1775. He married Ruth Cook, daughter of Aaron Cook, of Wallingford, Connecticut, March 25, 1758. She was born September 8, 1738. Becoming a widow April 12, 1775, Ruth married subsequently Deacon Samuel Street. Died June 9, 1790.

THE CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND RUTH.

Lorrain—Born August 3, 1759. Married Rev. Reuben Parmelee, of Goshen, Connecticut, April 20, 1796.

William—Born October 9, 1760. Died April 19, 1849.

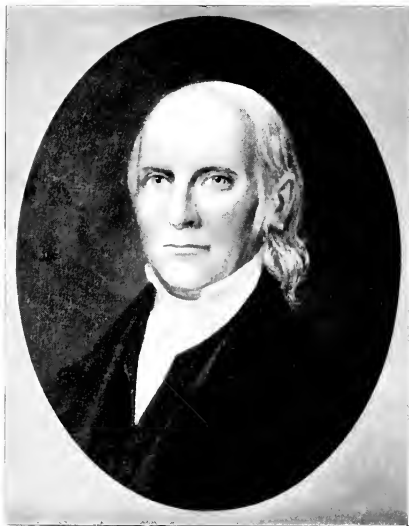
Aaron Cook—Born May 4, 1762. Died 1830. Was a student at Yale College. Married Love Lee, of Salisbury, Connecticut.

Daniel—Born September 25, 1763. Died June 2, 1845. He married Eunice Rossiter.

Samuel—Born July 11, 1765. Died July 4, 1840, at Berkshire, New York. He married Elizabeth Bishop October 22, 1793.

Ruth—Born March 22, 1767. Married Dr. Eldad Lewis, of Lennox, Massachusetts.

Lucy—Baptized April 7, 1768. Died December 2, 1823. She married Samuel Tuttle, of Wallingford, Connecticut.



WILLIAM COLLINS.



ESTHER MORRIS.

WILLIAM COLLINS.

BORN October 9, 1760. Died April 19, 1847. He married Esther Morris, at Morris Point, near New Haven, Connecticut, February 10, 1783. In 1783 they located in Litchfield, Connecticut. Moved thence to Illinois in 1822.

Esther was born at Morris Point, October 24, 1763. Died at Collinsville, Illinois, January 3, 1834.

THE CHILDREN OF WILLIAM AND ESTHER.

Eliza ("Betsey")—Born at Litchfield, Connecticut, January 9, 1784. Unmarried. Died at Quincy, Illinois, November 13, 1855.

William Morris—Born March 18, 1786. Died February 26, 1788.

Amos Morris—Born at Litchfield, March 30, 1788. Died at Hartford, Connecticut, November 10, 1858.

Almira—Born at Litchfield, July 13, 1790. Died at Quincy, Illinois, May 6, 1872.

Augustus—Born at Litchfield, January 13, 1793. Died at St. Louis, Missouri, February 15, 1828.

Anson—Born at Litchfield, February 2, 1795. Died at Naples, Illinois, May 15, 1835.

Michael—Born at Litchfield, May 17, 1797. Died at Liberty, Illinois, December 12, 1862.

Maria—Born at Litchfield, June 9, 1799. Unmarried. Died at Collinsville, Illinois, November 18, 1822.

William Burrage—Born at Litchfield, November 6, 1801. Died at Collinsville, July 22, 1835.

Frederick—Born at Litchfield, Connecticut, February 24, 1804. Died at Quincy, Illinois, February 16, 1878.

AMOS MORRIS COLLINS.

THIRD child of William Collins and Esther Morris, married Mary Lyman, daughter of Colonel Moses Lyman, of Goshen, April 30, 1811.

THEIR CHILDREN:

- William L.**—Born February 10, 1812. Married Harriet Pierson, daughter of Doctor Aaron Pierson, of Orange, New Jersey, November 14, 1835. Died at Chicago, November 15, 1865. His wife died January 15, 1871.
- Morris**—Born October 18, 1813. Married Martha Wickes Blatchford, daughter of Rev. John Blatchford, of Quincy, Illinois, November 4, 1852. She died at Hartford, May 19, 1862. He married (second) Hannah Adams, daughter of J. S. Adams, of Fitzwilliam, New Hampshire. He died March 19, 1873, at Jacksonville, Illinois.
- Erastus**—Born February 10, 1815. Died April 7, 1880. Married, January 26, 1848, Mary S. Atwood, daughter of John M. Atwood, Philadelphia. She died March 31, 1874.
- Charles**—Born April 2, 1817. Married September 1, 1840, Mary Hall Terry, daughter of Eliphalet Terry, of Hartford, Connecticut.
- Edward**—Born November 15, 1820. Died August 4, 1822.
- Maria Elizabeth**—Born November 25, 1822. Married, May 13, 1846, Rev. Caleb Strong, who died January 3, 1847, at Montreal, Canada.
- Henry**—Born January 7, 1827. Died August 22, 1828.
- Mary Frances**—Born January 13, 1829.

AUGUSTUS COLLINS.

Fifth child of William Collins and Esther Morris. He married Elizabeth B. Day, in 1822.

THEIR CHILDREN:

- Maria Jane**—Born September 24, 1823. Died 1837.
- Augustus Day**—Born February 17, 1825. Died in 1836.
- Henry Talmadge**—Born November 18, 1826. Married Julia Maria Robertson, daughter of Rev. J. J. Robertson, in Mattewan, New York, August 8, 1848. She was a native of Greece, her father having been a missionary in that country. She could read the Greek language at sight. She died in Jacksonville, Illinois, August 20, 1874.

ALMIRA COLLINS GIDDINGS.

FOURTH child of William Collins and Esther Morris. She married Rev. Salmon Giddings, December 4, 1826. They had one child:

Frederick Salmon—Born November 11, 1827.

MICHAEL COLLINS.

The fifth son of William Collins and Esther Morris, married Caroline Blakeman, of Madison County, Illinois, May 16, 1827.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Lavinia Blakeman—Born February 26, 1828. Died September 26, 1836.

Amos Morris—Born February 8, 1830. Died March 1, 1856.

Ann Eliza—Born August 30, 1832.

Oliver—Born October 13, 1835.

Lavinia Blakeman (second)—Born February 8, 1838. Died May 7, 1840.

Frances Caroline—Born April 8, 1840. Died May 27, 1894.

Walter—Born April 20, 1842. Died July 20, 1843.

Walter Anson—Born December 17, 1844. Died July 20, 1867.

Frederick Giddings—Born July 30, 1847. Died November 16, 1879.

WILLIAM BURRAGE COLLINS.

Sixth son of William Collins and Esther Morris. He married Elizabeth Wilt Hertzog, February 26, 1826.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Adeline—Born November 26, 1826. Died March 19, 1894.

Emily—(Twin sister of Adeline) Born November 26, 1826. Died November 21, 1833.

Maria Catherine—Born December 8, 1828. Died October 13, 1864.

William Hertzog—Born March 20, 1831.

Elizabeth Almira—Born February 4, 1834.

FREDERICK COLLINS.

THE seventh son of William Collins and Esther Morris. Married Mary L. Allen, January 1, 1829. She was the daughter of Captain Allen, of Marine Settlement, Illinois. She was born January 18, 1811. Died January 13, 1886.

THE CHILDREN OF FREDERICK COLLINS AND MARY ALLEN.

Julia Augusta—Born December 8, 1829. Married Alfred L. Harrington, August 6, 1850.

Almira—Born May 24, 1831. Died September 1, 1832.

Eliza Ellen—Born June 30, 1833. Married J. W. Stewart, May 17, 1855.

Emily Almira—Born July 29, 1835. Died November 24, 1839.

George Allen—Born November 29, 1837. Married Hattie L. Follett, September 10, 1867.

Maria Louise—Born February 11, 1840. Died July 24, 1840.

Mary Louise—Born December 10, 1842. Married Charles W. Keyes, October 25, 1866.

Lucia—Born January 20, 1845. Married Dr. Eugene Kingman, June 10, 1875.

Cornelia Ann—Born January 22, 1847.

WILLIAM LYMAN COLLINS.

First son of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman. Married Harriet Pierson, daughter of Dr. Aaron Pierson, of Orange, New Jersey, November 14, 1835.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Edward Pierson—Born November 30, 1836. Died April 28, 1841.

Mary Lyman—Born November 9, 1838. Died August 17, 1892.

Ellen—Born June 23, 1842.

Frances—Born October 24, 1844. Married Dr. William Palmer, of Cleveland, Ohio. He died June, 1871.

William Pierson—Born May 16, 1848. Died October 11, 1850.

Alice—Born May 19, 1853. Married Samuel Gurley Dunham, April 28, 1881. Their children are:

ETHEL COLLINS—Born March 12, 1883.

ALICE ELIZABETH—Born November 15, 1884.

SARAH ROOT—Born October 26, 1887.

FRANCES COLLINS—Born August 21, 1890.

AUSTIN DUNHAM—Born February 27, 1893.

BEATRICE LYMAN—Born February 9, 1895.

MORRIS COLLINS.

SECOND son of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman. Married Martha Blatchford in 1852.

THEIR CHILDREN:

John Blatchford—Born in Quincy, Illinois, September 7th, 1853. He married, November 11, 1874, Nellie Davis, daughter of Cornelius Edmund Davis and Jane Spottswood, of St. Louis, Missouri. Their children:

MORRIS—Born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 26, 1875. Died July 21, 1894.

CHARLES BLATCHFORD—Born at St. Louis, Missouri, October 23, 1877.

Amos Morris—Born at St. Louis, Missouri, November 25, 1857. He married, February 5, 1879, Charlotte Brown, daughter of Joseph R. Young and Julia Powers, of Creston, Iowa. Their children:

MARTHA WICKES—Born at Orient, Iowa, December 25, 1880. Died March 11, 1881.

ANNA BLATCHFORD—Born at Battle Creek, Michigan, September 2, 1892.

Frances Wickes—Born at St. Louis, December 25, 1854. Died at St. Louis, January 3, 1859.

Mary Lyman—Born at St. Louis, September 1, 1856. Died December 22, 1858.

Martha Blatchford—Born at St. Louis, July 13, 1859. Died at Kansas City, Missouri, November 6, 1889. Married John Franklin Downing, son of David Rice Downing and Mary Gill, of Virginia, Illinois. Their children:

FRANK—Born at Kansas City, Missouri, February 19, 1884.

BLATCHFORD—Born at Kansas City, Missouri, December 10, 1885.

Alice Blatchford—Born at Hartford, Connecticut, November 30, 1860.

Richard Ely—Born at Hartford, Connecticut, May 9, 1862. Died at Wethersfield, Connecticut, September 5, 1862.

MORRIS COLLINS AND HANNAH A. ADAMS.

ONE CHILD:

Henry Adams—Born at St. Louis, Missouri, February 6, 1866. Died at Jacksonville, Illinois, August 19, 1867.

ERASTUS COLLINS.

THE third son of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman, married Mary S. Atwood, January 26, 1848.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Henrietta Atwood—Born April 11, 1849. Married Daniel Robertson Howe, February 17, 1876. Their children:

EDMUND GRANT—Born November 22, 1883.

HENRIETTA COLLINS—Born July 16, 1885.

MARJORIE FRANCES—Born June 15, 1887.

Atwood—Born September 19, 1851. Married Mary Buell Brace, at Hartford, June 9, 1880. Their children:

GERTRUDE—Born September 10, 1881. Died August 29, 1884.

FREDERICK STARR—Born June 22, 1883.

ELINOR BUELL—Born June 10, 1886.

MARION ATWOOD—Born November 22, 1888.

EMILY BRACE—Born February 6, 1892.

Caroline Lyman—Born February 1, 1855. Married at Hartford, Charles Whitney Page, M. D., March 9, 1886. Their children:

ATWOOD COLLINS—Born November 12, 1887.

CHARLES WHITNEY PAGE, JR.—Born January 27, 1890.

William Erastus—Born October 10, 1859. Married at Indianapolis, Indiana, May 5, 1886, Eva Lee Steele. Died May 20, 1893. Their only child:

RUTH LEE—Born March 20, 1887.



CHARLES COLLINS.



MARY TERRY COLLINS.

CHARLES COLLINS.

THE fourth son of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman. Married Mary Hall Terry, September 1, 1840.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Lydia Coit—Born March 26, 1844. She married, June 8, 1864, William Platt Ketcham. Their children:

ARTHUR COLLINS—Born September 4, 1866. He married Margaret Bruce Allen, April 7, 1890, in New York City. Their children:
William Treadwell Ketcham—Born February 27, 1891.
Margaret Bruce—Born February 25, 1892.
Arthur Collins, Jr.—Born April 5, 1893.

MARY VANWINKLE KETCHAM—Born February 19, 1869. Married, December 19, 1890, Thomas Hunt Talmadge. He died November 29, 1895, in New York, at the age of 29 years. Their children:
Thomas Hunt Talmadge, Jr.—Born December 9, 1894.

Lillian—Born April 3, 1896.

Charles Terry—Born October 14, 1845. He married, December 26, 1872, Mary Abby Wood, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Their children:

CHARLES—Born October 14, 1873.

CLARENCE LYMAN—Born March 19, 1875.

MARY TERRY—Born May 27, 1877.

ARTHUR MORRIS—Born November 4, 1880.

Clarence Lyman—Born February 22, 1848. Married, October 12, 1870, Maria Louise Clark, of New York. Their children:

EDITH LYMAN—Born September 18, 1871. She married, January 7, 1897, Rechid Bey, Count Czaykowski, Councilor of State of the Turkish Embassy at Rome, Italy. The marriage ceremony took place in the Church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, M. l'Abbe Salmon, the vicar, officiating.

MAUDE—Born October 14, 1872. Died August 4, 1873.

Clarence Lyman married (second) Rosalba Mathelde Beecher, January 6, 1886.

Arthur Morris—Born July 10, 1851. Died January 3, 1861.

Louise Terry—Born January 5, 1855. Married, October 1, 1883, William Allen Butler, Junior. Their children:

WILLIAM ALLEN—Born January 7, 1886.

LYMAN COLLINS—Born January 2, 1888.

CHARLES TERRY COLLINS—Born September 20, 1889.

LYDIA COIT—Born November 19, 1891.

LOUISE TRACY—Born October 23, 1894.



REV. CHARLES TERRY COLLINS.



CHARLES COLLINS.

(SECOND)

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CLARENCE LYMAN COLLINS.



ARTHUR MORRIS COLLINS.



CLARENCE LYMAN COLLINS.
(SECOND.)



EDITH LYMAN COLLINS.

(COUNTESS CZAYKOWSKA.)



WILLIAM ALLEN BUTLER.

(THIRD.)



LYMAN COLLINS BUTLER.





CHARLES TERRY COLLINS BUTLER.



ARTHUR COLLINS KETCHAM.

HENRY TALMADGE COLLINS.

THIRD child of Augustus Collins and Elizabeth B. Day. Married Julia Maria Robertson.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Julia Rosalie—Born March 19, 1851, in Belleville, Illinois. She married Rev. Robert A. Benton, in Wilmington, Delaware, January 5, 1875. Mr. Benton had charge of a parish in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Their children are:

JOHN R.—Born June 5, 1876.

JULIA MARGARET—No dates.

Lelia Day—Born June 25, 1853. She has lived for some years in Boston, Massachusetts, and was connected with the school of technology. "She has practiced the arts taught therein."

Mary Augusta—Born June 28, 1855. She resides in Lincoln, Illinois. Has been for twenty years a teacher in the State Institution for Feeble Minded Children.

Charlotte Robertson—Born July 17, 1858. Married Campbell D. Johnson at Emporia, Kansas, February 21, 1884. Now lives in Jacksonville, Illinois. Their children are:

JAMES TALMADGE—Born December 31, 1884.

LEWIS CAMPBELL—Born September 17, 1887.

MARY LEORA—Born July 22, 1890.

John Robertson—Born January 15, 1862.

Margaret Henshaw—Born September 30, 1863. Married Augustus Williamson, November 16, 1885.

Henry Talmadge Collins was named for Major Talmadge, who had served on the staff of General Washington, in the war of the Revolution, and was in subsequent life a deacon in the Congregational church of Litchfield (Dr. Lyman Beecher, pastor,) as colleague with Deacon William Collins. He was a graduate of Illinois College in the class of 1847. Engaged for a time in teaching school. Fond of music, he was an amateur performer with the flute. Loved flowers, birds and bees, becoming a specialist in bee culture. Was a man of reverential nature, having much religious sentiment. With not a very vigorous constitution, and limited adaptations to the keen competitions of business life, he had a hard struggle. Generously assisted by his cousin, Frederick Giddings, he had possession of a small farm in the suburbs of Jacksonville, and engaged in small farming. Subsequently he was attracted by the "boom" in Kansas, and with his family tried the resources of the arid region. After a varied experience, he drifted back to his old home in Jacksonville and died there, October, 1891.

"After life's fitful fever, he sleeps well."

FREDERICK SALMON GIDDINGS.

ONLY son of Almira Collins and Rev. Salmon Giddings. Married Hettie Baker, September 9, 1852, at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Alice Fabian—Born June 5, 1853. Married Frank Wells, January 1, 1879, at Quincy, Illinois. Their children:

CLIFFORD GIDDINGS—Born December 8, 1879.

KATE GIDDINGS—Born October 11, 1882.

FREDERICK GIDDINGS—Born July 10, 1884. Died January 17, 1886.

DOROTHY GIDDINGS—Born January 22, 1887.

ELIZABETH GIDDINGS—Born December 31, 1892.

Arthur Frederick—Born August 3, 1856.

Henry Frederick—Born December 14, 1858. Died December 26, 1858.

William Ernest—Born May 10, 1860.

Edith Collins—Born June 2, 1863. Died July 16, 1865.

Charles Ernest—Born November 25, 1866.

AMOS MORRIS COLLINS.

First son of Michael Collins and Caroline Blakeman. Married Maria Grubb, of Liberty, Illinois.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Josephine—Born June 30, 1852. Married Joseph Poley April 15, 1875. They had two children:

WILMER POLEY.

CLARA POLEY.

Alice—Born October, 1854. Died November 13, 1858.

Ida May—Born October 8, 1855. Died December 22, 1872.

FRANCES CAROLINE COLLINS KENDALL.

Daughter of Michael Collins and Caroline Blakeman. Married Doctor Henry W. Kendall, November 6, 1856. Died May 27, 1894.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Caroline Born January 29, 1858. Married Joseph W. Wheeler, April 5, 1887.

Louis Wilmer—Born December 26, 1860. Married Cora Marshall, January 18, 1887.

Their child:

SIDNEY WILMER—Born June 17, 1895.



OLIVER H. COLLINS.

OLIVER H. COLLINS.

S ECOND son of Michael Collins and Caroline Blakeman. Married Laura R. Pond, ^{to ed} ~~June 2, 1882~~ ¹
 October 23, 1855. *Died Dec. 21 - 1925*

Died Sep 23 - 1916 THEIR CHILDREN:

Amos Morris - Born September 18, 1856. He married Alice Wagner January 4, 1877. *Age Oct 29 1934*

Their children:

MAUD - Born October 17, 1877. She married E. W. Sellers December 25, *E. W. Sellers Died Nov 19 - 12*
 1895. Their child: *Died Dec 10 - 12*

NORA - Born October 2, 1880. Died February 18, 1881. *Died Aug 4 - 1904*

with married
Oct. 30 - 1934
1st of Stewart
CARRIE - Born December 16, 1883. *married J. E. Winstead June 5 - 1907*
Henneth Collins Winstead Born July 4 1908

IVAN N. - Born January 29, 1892. *on outside*

Clara - Born August 25, 1860. Married Charles Wagner March 7, 1878. Their *1st 26 1911*
 children:

CLIFFORD W. - Born January 15, 1879. *Died Jan 12 - 1901*

NELLIE B. - Born July 11, 1881.

HERMAN T. - Born November 1, 1882.

ROWLAND M. - Born November 1, 1882.

CLINTON B. - Born October, 1889.

EDNA E. - Born September, 1891.

HAZEL P. - Born July 25, 1896.

Harry Wilmer - Born March 25, 1876. *Died Mar 30 - 1903*

WALTER ANSON COLLINS.

Son of Michael Collins and Caroline Blakeman. Married Judith Tanner, February
 4, 1864. Their child:

Eva B. Born April 3, 1865. She married Robert Hunsaker, October 4, 1880. Their
 children:

MABEL E. - Born September 15, 1881.

HAL M. - Born January 6, 1884.

ROBERT W. - Born April 6, 1887.

FRANK BURNETT - Born January 15, 1891.

CARL N. - Born January 28, 1895.

* *Henneth Collins Winstead II Born May 22 - 1950*

ANN ELIZA COLLINS GRUBB.

THIRD child of Michael Collins and Caroline Blakeman. Married Jonah Grubb, May 29, 1851.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Emily Caroline—Born May 28, 1852. Married Jacob Wolf, February 23, 1871. Died August 1, 1879. Their children:

EBERT WOLF—Born May 22, 1872.

JOSEPHINE POLEY—Born June 28, 1873.

FREDERICK G.—Born December 20, 1874.

ELLEN F.—Born January 4, 1877.

Nettie Kay—Born May 20, 1863. Died December 10, 1880.

Horace Greeley—Born December 25, 1865. Died March 24, 1866.

Irwin Blanchard—Born August 20, 1867.

Jona Willis—Born March 9, 1870.

FREDERICK GIDDINGS COLLINS.

Son of Michael Collins and Caroline Blakeman. Married Emily Booth, November 19, 1868. Their children:

Louis Frederick—Born August 28, 1869.

Frances C.—Born February 5, 1877.

ADELINE COLLINS PEERS.

DAUGHTER of William Burrage Collins and Elizabeth W. Hertzog. Married Joshua S. Peers, of Collinsville, Illinois, May 12, 1852.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Elizabeth Wilt—Born June 30, 1853. She married Walter C. Lockwood, September 30, 1874. Their children:

ALFRED COLLINS—Born July 20, 1875.

LOIS ADELE—Born December 23, 1877.

LILLIAN LOTTIE—Born October 8, 1884.

RALPH WALLACE—Born July 26, 1886.

HENRY PEERS—Born June 12, 1888.

Theodore Wing—Born April 8, 1856. Married Stella A. Wagner, in Ann Arbor, Michigan, November 24, 1886. Their children:

ESTHER—Born March 17, 1888.

ADLINE—Born December 10, 1889.

FRANK WAGNER—Born November 2, 1891.

Lillian—Born May 19, 1858. Married George W. Bradford, October 26, 1887. Their children:

PAUL STANDISH—Born June 16, 1889.

BARBARA—Born February 8, 1892.

ELIZABETH—Born July 13, 1896.

Henry E.—Born May 15, 1861. Married Mattie B. Smith, Marion, Kansas, April 23, 1885. Their children:

ELBERT—Born August 8, 1886.

CORRINE—Born September 8, 1888.

MARION—Born January 11, 1890.

SALLIE JEANNE—Born October 15, 1896.

Marion—Born October 28, 1863. Married William G. Phelps, November 24, 1891. Their child:

DOROTHY—Born September 9, 1892.

MARIA CATHERINE COLLINS WING.

DAUGHTER of William B. Collins and Elizabeth W. Hertzog. Married Dr. Henry Wing, September 5, 1850, Rev. Truman M. Post, D. D., officiating.

THEIR CHILDREN:

William Hertzog—Born June 8, 1851. Died October 11, 1860.

Elbert—Born October 3, 1853. He is a graduate of Illinois College and of Chicago Medical College. Took a post-graduate course of medical study in Berlin, Vienna and Paris. Is Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases in the Chicago Medical College.

Emily—Born November 1, 1855.

Horace B.—Born April 26, 1858. Married Ada Stearns, of Jacksonville, Illinois. Graduated at Illinois College, and in Medicine at the Chicago Medical College. Is a physician, and resides at Los Angeles, California. Their children:

MARGARET—Born November 2, 1889.

ELBERT WING—Born June 17, 1896.

Mary—Born April 26, 1858. She married January 19, 1881, Harry Easter. He is now an Episcopal clergyman at Swanee, Tennessee. Their children:

HENRY FREDERICK—Born October 30, 1881.

GEORGE JONES—Born June 27, 1893.

Dr. Henry Wing, husband of Maria Catherine Collins, was a graduate of Illinois College. Was on the Board of Medical Examiners for the appointment of Army Surgeons during the civil war. He was Professor of Materia Medica in the Chicago Medical College. A man of extraordinary intellectual endowments. He died February 17, 1871.

"The man that with me trod
This planet, was a noble type,
Appearing ere the times were ripe,
That friend of mine who lives with God."

Tennyson.



MARIA CATHERINE COLLINS.



DR. ELBERT WING.

WILLIAM HERTZOG COLLINS.

ONLY son of William B. Collins and Elizabeth W. Hertzog. Married Eliza Barnes Gridley, March 28, 1853, at Ottawa, Illinois, Rev. M. K. Whittlesey officiating.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Caroline Elizabeth—Born July 7, 1854, at LaSalle. Died September 30, 1855.

William Gridley—Born June 15, 1856, at LaSalle. Died August 31, 1857.

Eliza (Lily) Gridley—Born July 12, 1858, at LaSalle. Married Thomas L. Morris, April 18, 1883, Rev. J. M. Sturtevant officiating. Their children:

MARY ELISE—Born March 4, 1886.

WILLIAM COLLINS—Born November 4, 1890.

Henry Wing—Born at LaSalle, December 23, 1861. Educated at Illinois College. Married Nelly Belle Savage at Virginia, Illinois, October 27, 1887. Lives at Spokane, Washington. Their children:

WILLIAM GRIDLEY WARD—Born April 8, 1891, in Rockford, Washington.

ELIZABETH—Born July 10, 1892, in Spokane, Washington.

Adeline Catherine—Born at Alton, Illinois, August 29, 1865. Educated at Rockford College, and in the Chicago Kindergarten College.

William Hertzog Collins married (second) Emily Holmes Cotton, of Griggsville, Illinois, September 28, 1876, Rev. George Bailey officiating. Their children:

Helen Elvira—Born at Quincy, July 29, 1877.

Edith Emily—Born at Quincy, October 7, 1880.

William Collins Morris—Born November 4, 1890.

William Gridley Ward Collins—Born April 8, 1891.

These are the ninth generation from John Collins. May they carry the name of "William Collins" on untarnished and honored.

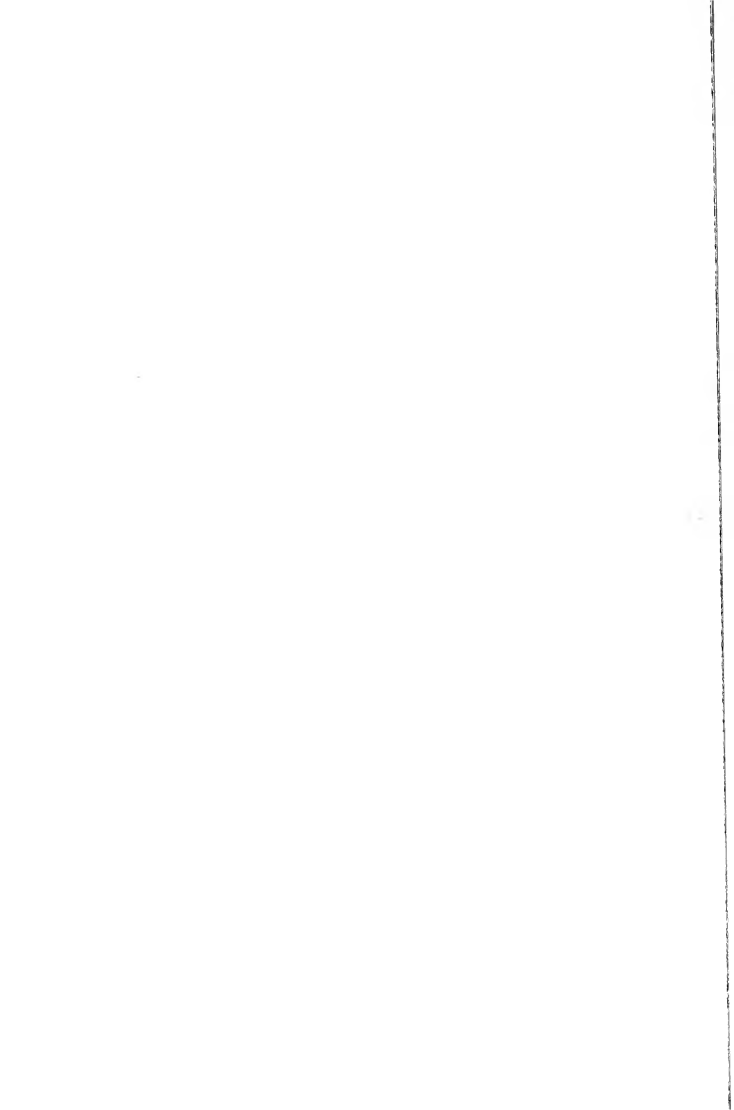
O, young life,
Breaking with laughter from the dark; and may
The fated channel where thy motion lives
Be prosperously shaped, and sway thy course
Along the years of haste and random youth
Unshattered; then full-current thro' full man;
And last in kindly curves, with gentlest fall.
By quiet fields, a slowly dying power,
To that last deep where we and they are still.

—Tennyson.



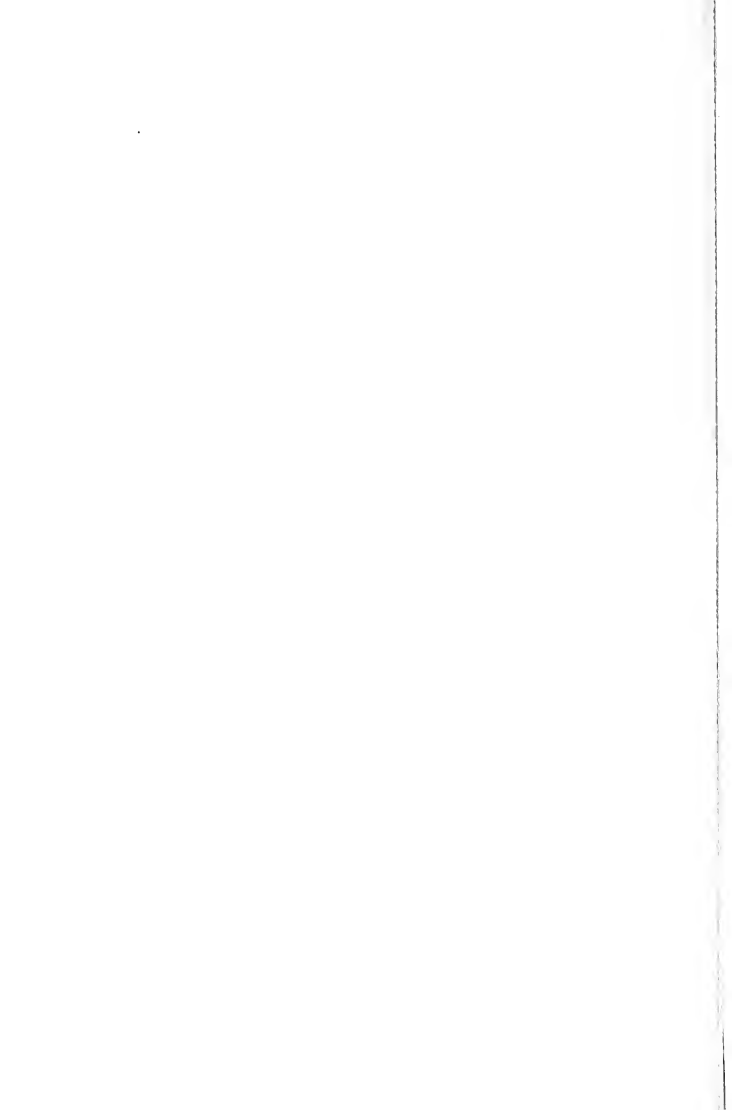
ELIZA (LILY) G. COLLINS.

(MRS. T. F. MORRIS.)



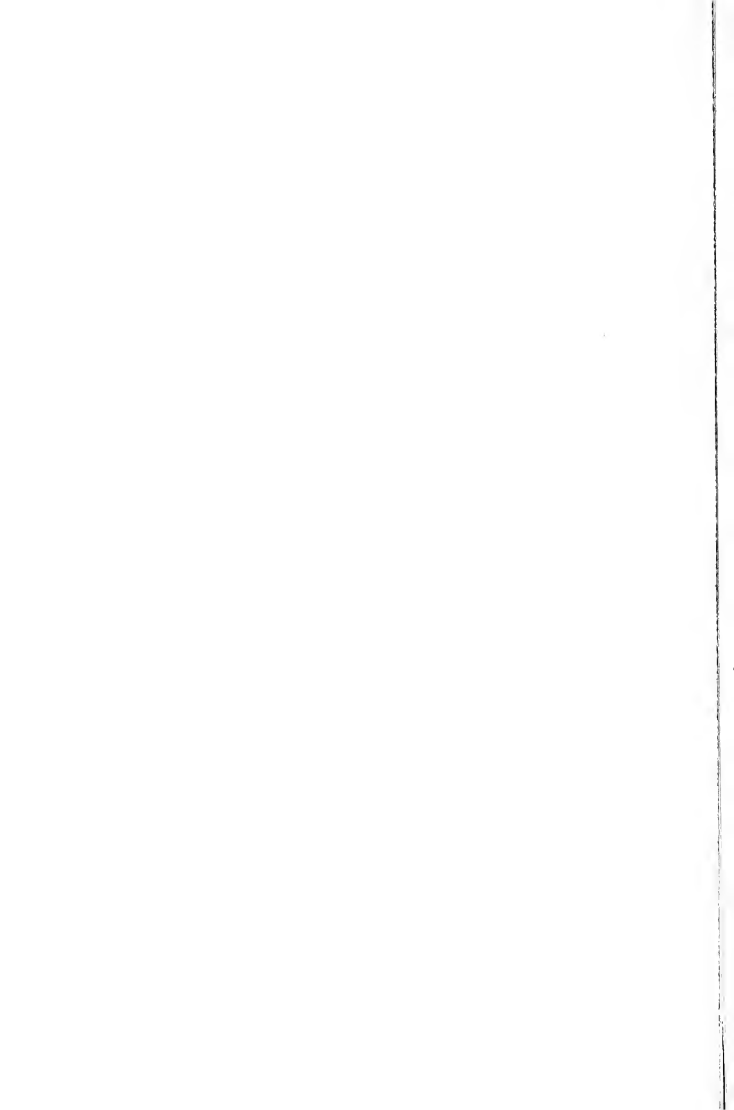


HENRY W. COLLINS.



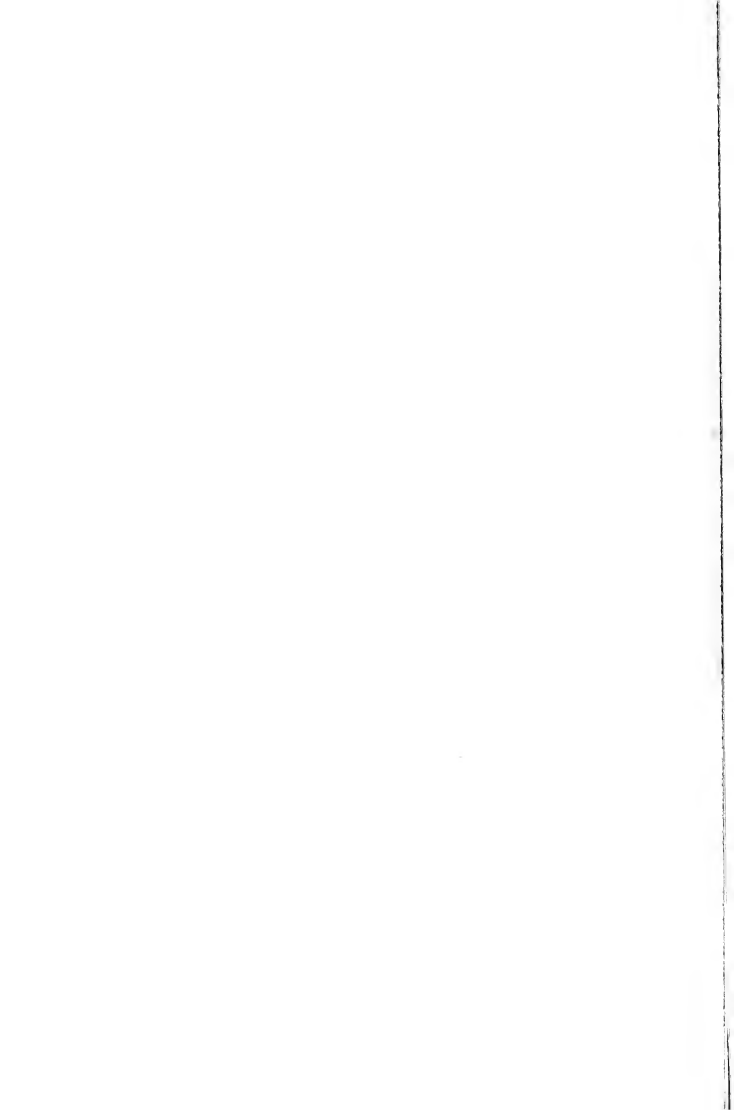


ADELINE CATHERINE COLLINS.





HELEN E. COLLINS.





EDITH E. COLLINS.





WILLIAM COLLINS MORRIS.



GRIDLEY WARD COLLINS.



ELIZABETH A. COLLINS REED.



ELIZABETH ALMIRA COLLINS REED.

DAUGHTER of William B. Collins and Elizabeth W. Hertzog. Married Doctor Samuel Long. He was a native of Kentucky, born March 21, 1825. Died October 3, 1868. Was a physician in Springfield, Illinois, a near neighbor and warm personal friend of President Lincoln, who appointed him consul to Lallaina, Sandwich Islands. Married April 6, 1853.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Henry -Born August 22, 1854. Died September 4, 1856.

Annie Born April 1, 1856. Married Samuel Porter Kennedy, November, 1882.
Their children:

ELIZABETH—Born August 18, 1883.

JOSEPH ROBERT—Born December 29, 1891.

Elizabeth Almira married (second) Robert S. Reed, November 14, 1866. Their children:

Isabelle—Born July 28, 1868, twin.

Margaretta—Born July 28, 1868, twin.

Elberta—Born December 25, 1872

Elizabeth Hertzog -Born February 5, 1877.

This family reside in Collinsville, Illinois.

JULIA AUGUSTA COLLINS HARRINGTON.

DAUGHTER of Frederick Collins and Mary L. Allen. Married Alfred L. Harrington, August 6, 1850.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Ella Walcott—Born September 27, 1852. She married Rev. T. D. Davis, March 21, 1876. Their children:

ALFRED COLLINS—Born January 13, 1877.

EDITH ELSIE—Born February 5, 1880.

Frederick Collins—Born December 30, 1855. Married Sophia Scarborough, of Payson, Illinois, October 12, 1880. She died March 9, 1891. Their children:

WALTER GLEN—Born January 3, 1883. Died February 15, 1884.

ARTHUR STRONG—Born April 30, 1885.

Married (second) S. Louise Hawley, of Menlo, Iowa, October 12, 1892.

Their children:

RALPH DUNNING—Born April 13, 1894, at Pawnee City, Nebraska.

MARY ETTA—Born June 13, 1896.

Lewis Weston—Born May 1, 1859. Married Edna Graham, of LaPrairie, Illinois, June 23, 1881. Their son:

ALFRED LEWIS—Born February 8, 1890. Died April 8, 1891, at Pawnee City, Nebraska.

George Allen—Born December 3, 1862. Married Etta L. Henderson, of Mt. Ayr, Iowa, October 8, 1885.

Julia Augusta—Born November 21, 1871.

Mary Louise—Born September 17, 1873. Married William N. Hassler, May 27, 1896, at Pawnee City, Nebraska.

This family reside at Pawnee City, Nebraska.



GEORGE ALLEN COLLINS.

ELIZA ELLEN COLLINS STEWART.

DAUGHTER of Frederick Collins and Mary L. Allen. Married James W. Stewart, May 17, 1855. He died October 5, 1866.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Ida Collins—Born July 10, 1856. Teacher in the Conservatory of Music, Quincy, Illinois. Instructor upon the piano forte.

Edward Allen—Born August 30, 1858. Died September 4, 1863.

Henry Morris—Born November 11, 1862. Died August 17, 1863.

Lucia Amy—Born August, 1864. Died July 21, 1895.

Serita Louise—Born July 17, 1866.

Morton Collins—Born October 13, 1871. Graduated at Brown University, 1894, with degree of B. P. Received degree of A. M. in 1896.

This family reside at Quincy, Illinois.

GEORGE ALLEN COLLINS.

Son of Frederick Collins and Mary L. Allen. Married Harriet Louisa Follett, September 10, 1867. She was born at Dudley Massachusetts, June 15, 1840.

THEIR CHILDREN.

Frederick—Born August 4, 1868. Died June 26, 1869.

Maria—Born April 12, 1870. Died August 17, 1871.

Cornelia Follett Born January 22, 1872. She married William C. Foss, of Hannibal, Missouri, October 27, 1891. Their children:

MARGARET COLLINS—Born September 20, 1892.

HARRY ALLEN—Born April 30, 1894.

Mary Lucia—Born January 20, 1875.

George Herbert—Born March 7, 1877.

Edra Louisa—Born March 8, 1882.

The residence of this family is Hannibal, Missouri.

MARY LOUISE COLLINS KEYES.

DAUGHTER of Frederick Collins and Mary L. Allen. Married Charles Willard Keyes, October 25, 1866.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Mary—Born November 22, 1867. Married the Reverend Gerald H. Beard, of Hampstead, London, England, July 27, 1892. Their child:

LOUISE FREDERICA—Born September 22, 1893, at South Norwalk, Conn.

Edward—Born January 1, 1869. Died March 12, 1889.

Willard—Born January 7, 1872. Died March 8, 1872.

Charles Frederick—Born November 10, 1874.

Willard Collins—Born March 1, 1876.

Allen Collins—Born May 1, 1878.

Robert Howard—Born January 24, 1882.

Louise—Born February 4, 1886.

Present residence of the Keyes family is Minneapolis, Minnesota.

LUCIA COLLINS KINGMAN.

Daughter of Frederick Collins and Mary L. Allen. Married Dr. Eugene Kingman, June 10, 1875.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Cornelia Amy—Born August 26, 1876.

Lucius Collinwood—Born July 29, 1878.

Eugene Allerton—Born September 3, 1880.

Dr. Kingman lives in Providence, Rhode Island.

FRAGMENTARY RECORDS
— OF —
COLLATERAL COLLINS FAMILIES.

CORRESPONDENCE, while gathering the material for this record, has incidentally developed fragments of the genealogical records of collateral branches of the Collins family. These are inserted in this book as material which may serve in the future, should a complete record of all of the descendants of John Collins, Sr., be attempted.

LAFAYETTE COLLINS.

SECOND child of Aaron Cook Collins and Love Lee. He married Elizabeth Hayden.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Waldo H.—Born October 13, 1831. Married Carry H. Perkins, of Calais, Maine.

Germaine Augustus—Born August 14, 1836.

David Hayden—Born April 19, 1838.

Gertrude—Born August 29, 1841. Died June 29, 1846.

Henry Eaton—Born August 2, 1843. Married Amelia Young, of St. Louis, Missouri, May 23, 1871. She was a daughter of William Young, of New York. The children of Henry Eaton and Amelia Young:

GEORGE EATON—Born July 29, 1872, at St. Louis.

DAVID HAYDEN—Born August 19, 1874, at St. Louis.

HENRY LA FAYETTE—Born November 23, 1876, at St. Louis.

PALMER—Born October 5, 1878, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLETCHER—Born September 12, 1880, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

AARON COOK COLLINS.

THIRD child of Daniel Collins and Lois Cornwall. He married Love Lee.
Their children:

Elizabeth—Married Frederick Boughton, of Pittsford, New York.

Lafayette—Born January 24, 1796, at Guilford, Connecticut. Married Elizabeth Hayden, of Waterbury, Connecticut.

Love Lee—Married T. Buell, of East Bloomfield, New York.

Frederick W.—Married Olivia Chapin.

Sarah—Married Barney Sprague, of Rochester, New York.

William Augustus—Married Emily Bowers, of Cooperstown, New York.

Simri Collins and his brother, Lafayette, were educated for the legal profession. They went from Ontario County, New York, at an early day, to St. Louis. Simri became associated with Pierre Choteau in the fur trade. His brother opened a law office. Simri established a trading post among the Osage Indians. His journeyings took him along the Platte River to the Rocky Mountains. He dealt with the Kickapoos, Sioux and Mandans. He adapted himself to their mode of life; became skillful with the bow and arrow. He was chosen a chief. He experienced many hardships. On one of his journeys he was attacked by a violent fever, and without food or water laid down to die; in his last extremity a wandering trapper found him and nursed him back to health.

He was at the head of a delegation of Osages who rowed down the Missouri River to St. Charles, dressed Indian style, with feathers and blankets. The treaty was negotiated through an interpreter; he did not disclose the fact that he understood the English language, and enjoyed the remarks of the frontier people who indulged in complete freedom of expression, as they assumed they were not understood by their savage visitors.

After living with the Indians eight years, he returned to East Bloomfield, Ontario County, New York. He afterwards went to California, where Lafayette and his two sons had settled. Remaining there two years, he returned and opened a law office in Rochester. In 1869 he sought health and a mild climate, buying a plantation in Louisiana, where he died of consumption, in 1876. He married Emily Parmelee, in 1841. His widow lives in Hartford, Connecticut.

SAMUEL COLLINS.

FFIFTH son of William Collins and Ruth Cook. He married Elizabeth Bishop, October 22, 1793. Died at Berkshire, New York, July 4, 1840.

HIS SON:

Frederick—Born June 29, 1812. Married Nancy M. White, who was born July 23, 1814. Their child:

HORATIO—Born February 3, 1840. Married Anna Johnston. They had two daughters:

Ellen J.—Married Mr. Bird.

Adaline E.—Married Mr. Hatch.

This family reside near Joliet, Will County, Illinois.

OLIVER COLLINS.

Tenth child of John Collins (third) and Ann Leete. Born October 18, 1710. He married Elizabeth Hall, November 26, 1730.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Tryphena—Born February 3, 1732. Married Charles Stone.

Luther—Drowned at early age; no dates.

Oliver—Born November 1, 1738. Married Hannah Wilcox.

Darius—Born December 22, 1740. Married Hannah Spencer.

Daniel—Born August 3, 1744. Married Amy Bristol.

Lorinda—Married Jacob Cram; no dates.

Elizabeth—Born May 14, 1748. Married Jared Benton.

Joel—Born 1750. Married Betty A. Hall.

Rhoda—Married Josiah Adkins.

Lois—Married William Hatch.

Luther—Born 1761. Married Polly M. Doolittle.

Lucretia—Born June 6, 1767. Married Joel Fowler.

Claudius—Born March 26, 1769. Married Lois Spellman.

SAMUEL COLLINS.

EIGHTH child of John Collins (third) and Ann Leete. He married Margery Leete, October 20, 1731.

THE CHILDREN OF SAMUEL AND MARGERY.

Margery—Born March 4, 1732. Married Samuel Johnson.

Anna—No record.

Samuel—No record.

Gordon—No record.

Thomas—No record.

Charles—No record.

Sarai—Born January 11, 1748. Married James Ames.

John—Born July 11, 1751. Married Submit Field. Died June 4, 1773.

TIMOTHY COLLINS.

Fifth son of John Collins (third) and Ann Leete. He was the first clergyman of the village of Litchfield, and was not only the minister and preacher, but physician and judge of probate with both criminal and civil jurisdiction. He graduated at Yale College, in 1718. He married Elizabeth (born December, 1703), daughter of Samuel Hyde, January 16, 1723.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Oliver—Born March 7, 1724. Married Sarah Hyde.

Anna—Born August 24, 1725. Married Isaac Baldwin.

Charles—Born August 5, 1727. Married Ann Huntingdon.

Lewis—Born August 8, 1729.

Rhoda—Born May 3, 1731.

Cyprian—Born March 4, 1733. Married Azutah Gibbs. Died 1809.

Ambrose—Born March 30, 1737.

John—Born June 1, 1739. Married Lydia Buell.

...SKETCHES...
—OF—
INDIVIDUAL LIFE AND CHARACTER
OF SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE
COLLINS FAMILY.



LORRAIN COLLINS.



WILLIAM COLLINS.

[First son of Daniel Collins and Ruth Cook Collins. Born at Guilford, Conn., October 10, 1750.]

WHEN a lad seventeen years of age, he enlisted for military service in the war of the Revolution. He was a private in a company commanded by a Captain Humphrey. The regiment to which the company belonged was under the command of Colonel Jonathan Meigs. This regiment belonged to the military contingent raised by the State of Connecticut. After a service of eight months in the militia, in 1776 he served with his uncle, Augustus Collins, who was a major serving as brigade major under Brigadier-General Ward. He first applied for and received a pension in 1840. He was very reluctant to apply for a pension, and devoted the money received to the promotion of religious and educational purposes. He had already subscribed the first five hundred dollars given to establish Illinois College. The writer has some recollection of "Grandpa Collins," as he was called by his grandchildren. One of the deepest impressions connected with him was his prominence on the Fourth of July, as this day was always celebrated in the village. With one or two other old men he had a seat of honor upon the platform. Every orator alluded to the "old heroes" in eulogistic terms. They were the great men of the day. We children were filled with pride, for we felt that these ancestral glories in some measure belonged to us. I had questioned my grandfather about his soldier life, and especially was curious about his battles and as to whether he ever had killed anybody. It greatly delighted me to learn from his own lips that he had shed British blood, or, at least, blood in the employ of the British. He said that the only fight he was in was a skirmish at Guilford, and that he shot at a Hessian and "saw his broken arm fly over his shoulder," as he expressed it, and he "had always felt sure he had fired the shot which did it."

He was a deacon in the church at Litchfield, Connecticut, while Lyman Beecher was pastor. His colleague in ecclesiastical honors was Major Tallmadge, who had served on General Washington's staff for a time during the war of the Revolution. During his life in Connecticut he carried on a farm.

After following his family to the West, he did not attempt to conduct any kind of business, but tried to make himself useful in manifold ways. He had the New England habits of industry, and his conception of life was that it was only rightly lived when spent in hard work. He was happiest when so engaged. He is associated in my memory with an old-fashioned two-wheeled cart and a yoke of oxen and a load of hay or of wood, and a plow which had a mould-board of wood and the hand-holds made of cow-horns slipped over the straight plow handles and nailed fast. He enjoyed working in a stone quarry, and would drill a hole, put in his tapering primer, his powder, and shoot off his blast with boyish satisfaction. His hands were knotted

and gnarled with hard work. He had a fine head, and as he was quite bald, its polished smoothness showed to advantage. A thin fringe of white hair hung from temple to temple. His eyes were bluish-grey and his complexion fair. Work had bowed his form and his walk was slow. My impression is that he had a quick and intense temper. His favorite expletive when much angered, and he was sometimes made so by the obstinacy of his oxen, was "tarnation," and it is truer than a myth that the utterance of this word was often accompanied by a twisting of the caudal appendage of the unfortunate ox. His theory seemed to be that along this channel he could make useful impressions upon the belluine brain.

He used tobacco freely, but he did not smoke it. It is part of the family tradition that he enjoyed the excellent whisky which came from the still conducted by his sons, before their eyes were opened to see the true meaning and work of a distillery. His health was uniformly good, though late in life his eyes weakened.

He was quite susceptible to emotional impression. I remember that one of the frontier preachers, Reverend Joseph Lemen, toward the close of a sermon, became quite personal and dwelt upon my grandfather's "old age," "service to the church," "respect of everybody," "meekness for heaven," till the old man quivered with emotion and burst into tears. In the later years of his extreme age, when vexed about some trifle, or feeling that he was not treated with due consideration, he gave expression of his passion in language which in its mingling of sacred terms and names, when not pious, is quite profane. This was much to the surprise and consternation of the two Puritan daughters, who, with unselfish devotion, were trying to make his old age happy and peaceful. It was a mysterious failure of the survival of the fittest and an unconscious reversion to the freedom and emphasis of expression which had been his when a boy and soldier.

I have a dim impression that in the expression of religious emotion and petition he was quite apt and ready, and so, well qualified for his office of deacon. I distinctly remember, when visiting home after my first year away at school, he had some conversation with me. It was the last year of his life. He was full of kindness and affection. From the height of eighty-eight years he was reaching across the long stretch of years to touch my boyhood with benediction. There was wisdom, pathos and love in his words. Though I can not recall a single sentence, I still feel the impression of its eloquence. His venerable age, his simplicity and strength, his patriarchal character, made him so much an object of common respect and reverence that his relation to the entire community was well expressed in the words which everybody used when speaking of him or to him—"Father Collins."

"The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has prest
 In their bloom;
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
 On the tomb."



AMOS MORRIS COLLINS.



MARY LYMAN COLLINS.

AMOS MORRIS COLLINS.

WAS born in Litchfield, March 30, 1788; son of William Collins. He began business in Blanford, Mass., in 1810, but removed to Hartford in 1810, and opened a store for the sale of dry goods on the south corner of Main and Temple streets. He was one of the first to engage in the wholesale dry goods commission business, establishing one of the largest houses in the city. Mr. Collins early identified himself with the business interests and charitable and religious institutions of Hartford. He was chosen one of the deacons of the North Church at the time of its organization, in 1824, and retained the office until his death. He was a director in the Hartford Bank for over twenty-five years; a trustee of the Society for Savings; a director of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and from 1842 to 1854 he held office in the Retreat for the Insane, as director, auditor and manager. He was elected mayor of Hartford in 1843, re-elected in 1845, and declined the nomination for a third term offered him in 1847.

His wife was Mary Lyman, daughter of Col. Moses Lyman, of Goshen. She was a queenly and most womanly woman. It was a rare gift of God that he was blessed with so noble a woman for a wife. Her wisdom, gentleness, strength, faith and love made for him a home which realized the christian ideal of domestic happiness.

He was a ready and effective speaker. He was a strong advocate of temperance and interested in all social reforms. The writer remembers well after an interval of forty-five years the impression of an impromptu speech made by him, following his pastor, Doctor Bushnell, on Thanksgiving day.

He was a man of great vigor and vitality. He enjoyed driving fine horses. The dignity and soberness of mature years did not quench in him the fires and vivacity of youth. The writer well recalls the profound admiration with which he saw him put his hand on the ends of two palings and with a spring, bound over a picket fence. This was long ago when he visited his father and two sisters in Collinsville. There are still in the family one or two little red leather-bound Testaments, on the fly leaf of which is his signature, indicating the nephew or niece to whom the gift was given.

Doctor Bushnell wrote of him: "There is almost nothing here that has not somehow felt his power, nothing good which has not somehow profited by his beneficence. Banks, savings institutions, railroads, the singular anomaly of a large wholesale dry-goods trade which distinguished Hartford as an inland city, the city councils and improvements, the city missions and Sunday Schools, the Asylum for the Dumb, the Retreat for the Insane, the high school, the almshouse, three at least of the churches, almost everything public, in fact, has his counsel, impulse, character, beneficence, and, what is more, if possible, his real work incorporated in it."

Our father's dust is left alone
And silent under other snows.
Then, in due time, the woodbine blows,
The violet comes, but we are gone.

ELIZA ("BETSEY") COLLINS.

[Eldest child of William and Esther.]

WITH her family she left the farm and resided in the town of Litchfield. The family, for a time, provided a home for the students in the law school of the place. She afterward taught school in a little, red, barn-like structure. She was firm, clear and accurate in all things. She must have been a good teacher. Doctor Edward Beecher told the writer that Miss Betsey Collins made a strongly marked and deep impression upon him as a boy pupil in her school. He remembered particularly her explanation of the significance of the Fourth of July. She had the honor of having several of the other Beecher children in her school. She once expressed gratification but did not conceal her surprise that Harriet Beecher, "the little dumpy girl," achieved fame as one of the most effective and brilliant writers of the English language. The writer in his boyhood knew her as "Aunt Eliza." With her widowed sister, Almira, she lived in a little house across the way. The other members of the family were the old grandfather, William, and Almira's little boy, Frederick. Aunt Eliza's capacity for economy was akin to genius. She made the amount of water used in washing her face a matter of conscience. It was her regular habit during the apple season to fill a "piggin" with apples, from which she had carefully cut the decay, for the delectation of the Sunday School children, who visited her house as the repository of the Sunday School library, and to quench their thirst from the old oaken bucket which hung in a well in the door-yard. I do not remember that I ever saw her smile. I felt that she was an embodied conscience. I have sometimes thought that possibly some arctic frost had suddenly fallen on the ardent feelings and affections of her youth and chilled them to a superficial hardness. She was a representative Puritan. If in an earlier day of persecuting cruelty she had been called to a trial of her faith "by fire," she would have had the nerve to have held up the stake rather than been held up by it. If the Stoic and the Puritan had searched for a feminine model combining the distinctive qualities of both, they would have found them in her. Her placid calmness and uncomplaining fortitude served her well when in old age she lay helpless with a broken thigh bone. She left a small estate and divided it by will among some nephews and nieces. I am reminded of her kindness whenever I look upon the engravings of Cole's "Voyage of Life," which have hung on the walls of my home for more than forty years.

There was a tradition in the family that she was at one time the object of a certain preacher's admiration, but, at one motion, hastily shut the door upon his approach and upon all possible visions of marital experience. Be this as it may, she was a ripe saint and had ante mortem fitness for that world where there is neither marriage nor giving in marriage, but all are as the angels in heaven.

An interesting incident illustrative of her character appears upon another page, under the caption "Blodgett's Hollow."



ALMIRA COLLINS GIDDINGS.

ALMIRA COLLINS GIDDINGS.

ALMIRA COLLINS came "west" with her family in 1822. She married Reverend Salmon Giddings, December 4, 1826. During her married life her home was in St. Louis. After the death of Mr. Giddings she returned to Collinsville with her little boy, and made her home with her sister, Eliza, and her aged father. She was a woman of strong and interesting character. During her young womanhood she had listened to the preaching of her pastor, Reverend Lyman Beecher. In that day the sermons of the pastor were the principal intellectual stimulus. They filled the field now occupied by the magazines and other periodicals. Her active and earnest mind grasped the "points" of theology, and she enjoyed theological discussion. She had a deep experience in early life of what theologians call "conviction of sin" and "conversion." The absolute surrender of her "will" to the will of God she described as a desperate spiritual struggle. To her this psychological struggle was the pivotal experience of her life.

Quite late in life she became interested in painting, both in oil and water colors. Some of her work, especially in landscape, was sufficiently artistic to give pleasure to her friends. The productions of her pencil and brush are ornaments and highly prized heirlooms in several homes of her kindred.

She was a blond, with blue eyes and very clear complexion. She was fond of dress. Tall and erect, she had a very dignified carriage. When, as a boy, reading Virgil, "*incedat regina*" reminded me of "Aunt Giddings." "She walks a queen." She practiced her Puritan thrift and economy, and so held on to city property, which, rising with the growth of St. Louis, laid a safe foundation of a large estate.

An interesting incident of her life, illustrative of her "nerve," was her allowing a swarm of bees to cluster about their queen upon her arm. She laid her hand upon a rest, and patiently waited till a hive was prepared for their reception, meanwhile the bees were buzzing about her head. Tradition has it that she was not stung.

She was active in all christian undertakings, was very public spirited and had almost a religious reverence for public opinion. As a daughter she was devoted to the care of her venerable father, and as a mother she bestowed upon her son all that affection and cultivated conscience could suggest.

Her body was laid beside that of her sister, Eliza, in Woodland Cemetery, Quincy, Illinois.

REV. SALMON GIDDINGS.

REV. SALMON GIDDINGS was a native of Hartford, Connecticut. Educated at Williams College and at Andover Theological Seminary. He was commissioned December 20, 1815, after ordination by the Hartford North Association, by the Connecticut Domestic Missionary Society for work in St. Louis and vicinity. After a thousand miles of journey upon a horse in the winter season, he arrived at St. Louis, April 6, 1816, having preached along the way in New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. After one and a half year's labor he organized (November, 1817,) the first Presbyterian Church in St. Louis, with nine members, five of whom were from one Congregational family from New London, Connecticut. After eight years of hard labor, and several visits at the East for pecuniary help, he dedicated the first Presbyterian house of worship in St. Louis in 1823. Before the close of his life he had organized seventeen Presbyterian churches, of which about one-half were in Illinois. Those in Illinois were at Kaskaskia, Shoal Creek, Lebanon, Belleville, McCord's Settlement, Turkey Hill, Collinsville and Edwardsville.

AUGUSTUS COLLINS.

Augustus, the third son of William Collins and Esther Morris, married Elizabeth B. Day, daughter of Mrs. Christopher Sanders, of Hartford, Connecticut, in 1822. He was engaged with his brothers in Collinsville and St. Louis, Missouri, from 1817 to the time of his death, February 15, 1828, at St. Louis. He was an active worker in the establishment of Sunday Schools and religious institutions in that city. When the effort made to make Illinois a slave state failed, the friends of the free state cause had a barbecue at Collinsville. It was largely attended, and Augustus Collins was the orator of the day. The speech he made upon the occasion was published in full in the *Edwardsville Spectator*. It was a very strong and eloquent speech. During the campaign of 1860, I re-published it in the *Jacksonville Journal*. It had anticipated the array of historical fact and of argument which characterized that great political contest, and was an excellent political document for the times.

He was laid in the family burying ground in Collinsville. His widow became the wife of Doctor Gillette, of Jacksonville, Illinois.

ANSON COLLINS.

ANSON COLLINS was associated with his brothers in business in St. Louis and Collinsville until 1820. He then, with Michael and Frederick, moved to Naples, on the Illinois river. He had read law, but preferred active business. A tradition in the family says he became much interested in a Miss Clinch, of New York, who was visiting relatives in Naples, and that his interest was reciprocated. Miss Clinch was a sister of Mrs. Alexander Stewart, for so long a millionaire merchant in New York. For some reason Anson remained unmarried. He died May 15, 1835. He was greatly interested in the cause of education, and endowed a professorship of Greek in Illinois College. The lands he bequeathed to the college were estimated as worth from \$15,000 to \$20,000. He was laid to rest in old Indian Mound, at Naples, Illinois.

MICHAEL COLLINS.

He was the first of the Collins family to move to Illinois. He married Caroline Blakeman, May 10, 1827. She was the daughter of Captain Blakeman, one of a number of sea captains who had retired from the sea and established a settlement in Madison County, appropriately naming it "Marine." Michael was associated with his brothers in business in Collinsville and St. Louis, and afterwards with Anson and Frederick at Naples. He was a man of vigorous common sense. He was very fond of mathematics and could follow mentally, problems of an intricate character. He took great pleasure in propounding problems to those who were supposed to have had special educational advantages, and enjoyed all counter challenges. Was very plain and practical in all the relations of life. Physically, he was a man of great strength and endurance. When engaged in the business of distilling whisky and making flour, he loaded full barrels into a wagon, lifting them up by the chimes, discarding the use of a plank or skid. He was an ingenious mechanic and skillful in working wood or iron. He invented many contrivances to economize labor upon his farm. He was very blunt and direct in speech and took no little pride in his republican simplicity. There is a tradition in the family that Lieutenants Phillip St. George Cooke and Jefferson Davis, afterwards president of the Southern Confederacy, passed through Collinsville on their way to report for duty at Jefferson barracks, and inquiring of a large man, dusty with flour, standing in the door of the mill, the way to St. Louis, were answered with the monosyllable, "West." If it is a myth, the invention fits his "way." He was connected with the Presbyterian Church. He owned a large and fertile farm near Liberty, Illinois. He died December 12, 1862.



T.H. Wentworth . del.
WILLIAM BURRAGE COLLINS.

WILLIAM BURRAGE COLLINS.

WILLIAM BURRAGE, the sixth son of William Collins and Esther Morris, married Elizabeth Wilt Hertzog, in Madison County, Illinois, February 26, 1826, Reverend Salmon Giddings officiating as minister at the marriage. He was associated in business with his brothers until their distillery was demolished, when the co-partnership was dissolved. He bought the larger part of the real estate. He continued to carry on the milling business, the farm, and kept a store of general merchandise.

I was told by my mother that he built the two-story wheel of the "ox-mill," and did much of the millwright work. He had the "Yankee" versatility, and could turn his hand to skillful and useful work along any line. He was a thorough miller and his brand of flour found a ready market even in Boston, Massachusetts. Among the curious instruments which caught my eye as a child, was a tooth-pulling tool with which he relieved the trusting but suffering frontier people of their aching teeth. This was as far as he or any one ventured in dentistry at that time. He had a "fleme" also, one for horses and one for the human animal, who was assumed to have too much blood or blood of a poor and poisonous quality.

He loved the hunter's pastime. Though only four years old at the time, I remember well his return from the forest with a deer. There was an iron "eye" driven into a rafter in the kitchen ceiling, to which the hickory stretcher between the hind legs of the deer was fastened. So he hung before the fire in the huge fireplace till disposed of by saw and knife. My cousin, F. S. Giddings, writes me that the most vivid of his recollections of his uncle William presents him as coming from the woods with the carcass of a deer thrown across his horse, or large bundles of squirrels tied to his saddle. One of the old settlers in Collinsville, who knew him, says that the last time he remembers seeing him alive was when galloping his horse homeward to get his rifle, for he had seen some deer not far away.

I do not know what his intellectual habits were. There is no product of his pen in the possession of the family. He had a few books, among which were Josephus and Milman's History of the Church. He had Flint's work on Surveying. He had a compass and chain, and did surveying as neighbors made calls for such service.

He was made an "elder" in the church and superintended the Sunday School. He knew enough about the simpler elements of music to lead the singing. Among my earliest recollections of him is a trip in which my cousin Fred and myself shared. My

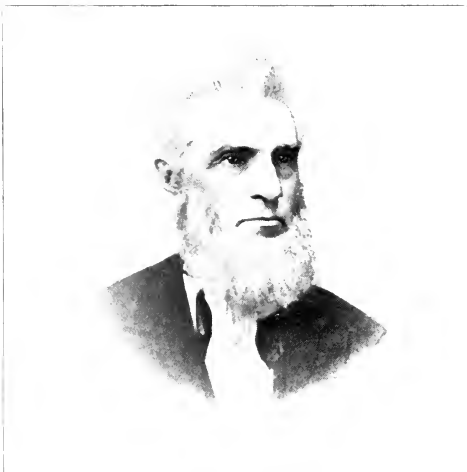
father took us to Hall's settlement, where we, with wondering eyes, first saw wild animals and a circus. I can still "develop" on the sensitive plate of my memory a dim picture of the performer on the slack rope. I remember, also, that my cousin Morris visited us, and my father proposed to show him a deer in the woods. I was permitted to accompany them. We went south toward Cantine Creek and over "the bald hill." We saw no deer; but I recall my palpitation and excitement as a rabbit sprang up and scurried along through a tangle of grass and wild flowers till he passed out of sight.

He visited Philadelphia once or twice "to buy goods," and he had a strong inclination to make that city his home. His general health was good, though he died at the early age of thirty-three. He died of typhus fever. Becoming very warm in driving some cattle out of the orchard, he contracted a severe cold, followed by the fever. His piety was shown in his last conscious moments. A little four-year old, I stood by his bedside. He put his hand on my head and said, "Willie, be a good boy and meet me in heaven." His favorite hymn and tune was one much sung on the frontier, entitled "Loving Kindness."

I remember well the solemn procession to his grave making its way through the narrow avenue leading through a grove of oak and hazel, and the dull thud of the clods upon his coffin. I was too young then and am not yet old enough to interpret the mystery of death. He passed from our vision, as

"The morning star, which goes not down
Behind the darkened west, nor hides obscured
Among the tempests of the sky, but melts away
Into the light of heaven."





FREDERICK COLLINS.



MARY ALLEN COLLINS.

FREDERICK COLLINS.

FREDERICK, the seventh son of William Collins and Esther Morris, married Mary L. Allen, of Madison County, Illinois, January 1, 1829. She was the daughter of Captain Allen, who had left the sea and settled at Marine. He, in early manhood, had an inclination to study for the ministry, but decided to join the family at Collinsville. He made the trip from Connecticut on horseback. He became associated with his brothers in business, giving his attention to the tanyard. In 1829 he went to Naples, and thence, in 1837, to Columbus, Adams County, Illinois. He here opened a general store. Having some surplus capital he also loaned money. He organized a Presbyterian Church, was an elder, and for many years its leading supporter.

In 1851 he made his residence in Quincy. He conducted a mercantile enterprise and furnishing capital became largely interested in the stove foundry conducted by Collins, Comstock & Co. The business grew to very large proportions and is to-day one of the leading firms of the west.

He was an active abolitionist. He acted and spoke against the institution of slavery when he incurred danger to property and life by so doing. He was hung in effigy at one time by pro-slavery sympathizers alongside of an effigy of a negro slave woman. He had assisted a run-away female slave on her way toward freedom. At one time he was the candidate of the Freesoil Party for Lieutenant-Governor of the State. In a speech he made, in 1834, in commemoration of the act of emancipation in the West Indies, he used these prophetic words: "For methinks the time is not far distant when our own country will celebrate a day of emancipation within her own borders, and *consistent* songs of freedom shall indeed ring throughout the length and breadth of the land."

His friends always recognized in him as most prominent the religious elements of character. He was fully himself in the expression of religious thought and sentiment. His mind never vexed with the subtler elements of modern religious thinking, rested with child-like faith in what he held as fundament beliefs. From the very structure of his mind and the strong impression of early religious training, spiritual truths were as real to his thought as objective realities are to most men. Of strict Puritan training, the harsher elements of Puritanism were transformed in his character to a combination of firm principle and strong conviction, with rare gentleness and broad charity.

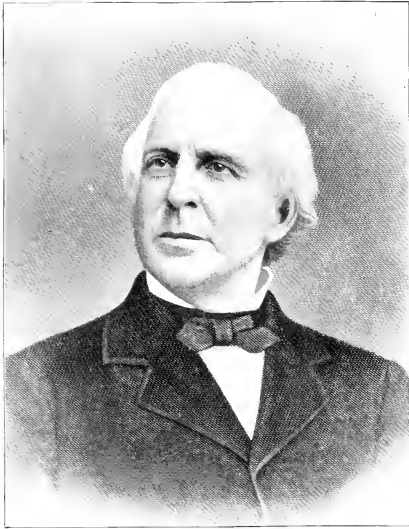
He was a trustee of Illinois College and an elder in the Presbyterian Church till his life closed.

"That will be good news for my side of the house," was his welcome to death's call, and his last words were: "Give me breath and I will praise Thee."

No breath of suspicion for a moment ever clouded a single transaction of his life. He lived and died confided in and honored by all men who had ever known him.

WILLIAM LYMAN COLLINS.

ELDEST son of A. M. Collins. Was born in Blanford, Massachusetts, February 10, 1812. For about thirty-five years he was connected with the mercantile interests of Hartford, first with the firm his father founded as A. M. Collins & Sons, and later as Collins Bros. & Co. This firm was among the most prudent and reliable in New England, and so much confidence was reposed in it, that, after the war broke out, when banks and bankers were looked upon with suspicion, the house of Collins Bros. & Co. was offered large sums of money, without security, by its correspondents. Mr. Collins was for many years a director in the City Gas Light Company, also in the Merchants' Insurance Company, a member of the Managing Board of the Retreat, and was for a long time connected with the Society of Savings. The Park was one of his favorite projects, to which, as the Chairman of the Park Commissioners for a number of years, he gave his watchful attention, and Hartford is largely indebted to his refined taste and persevering industry for the plans and laying out of this ornament to the city. He was one of the first projectors of the Hartford and Wethersfield Horse Railroad. The Cedar Hill Cemetery was another enterprise in which he felt a deep interest, and the west end improvements were more due to him than to any other citizen. He was one of the foremost in establishing the Asylum Hill Congregational Church. In Mr. Collins' death, November 15, 1865, the city lost one of its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.



ERASTUS COLLINS.

ERASTUS COLLINS.

SON of Amos Morris Collins and Mary Lyman. Born in Blanford, Massachusetts, February 10, 1815. He began his business life in the wholesale dry goods house established by his father, Mr. A. M. Collins, and was admitted a partner at the age of twenty-one. For over forty years he was associated with the successful and honorable management of this large house. Under the firm names of A. M. Collins & Sons; Collins Bros.; Collins Bros. & Co.; Collins & Fenn, and Collins, Fenn & Co., this house, which was dissolved in October, 1876, was widely known throughout the country as one of the leading dry goods commission houses. At one time they were the sole agents of the print mills of A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Co. Mr. Collins was a director in the Aetna Insurance Company; vice president of the City Gaslight Company; director of the Society for Savings and the Charter Oak Bank, also of the American Asylum and the Hartford Hospital. He was also one of the projectors of the Hartford and Wethersfield Horse Railroad Co., of the Cedar Hill Cemetery, and a leader in the Young Men's Institute, now the Hartford Library. He was one of the founders of the Pearl Street Congregational Church, and a member of the Asylum Hill Congregational Church from its formation, and one of the organizers of that society. On his retirement from business, in 1876, until his death, in 1880, he bent his efforts to what he considered the very important work of organizing and systematizing the charities of the city. He was identified with the material and educational progress of the city, and contributed largely to both.

MORRIS COLLINS.

A NATIVE of Blanford, Massachusetts. His early childhood was spent in Hartford. For a change of climate, on account of an asthmatic trouble, he went West. On the fly leaf of a little red testament, which his family highly value, is the inscription, "To my dear son Morris, when he emigrated to Illinois in 1832." He made his home with his uncles in Naples, Illinois. The cholera broke out soon after his arrival, and the first work he did was to make pine coffins and help bury the dead as they came up the Illinois River, for many of them were immigrants just coming into the country.

In 1836 he opened a store in Jacksonville. In 1842 he engaged in the dry goods business in St. Louis, under the name of Collins, Kellogg & Co. He afterwards engaged in the manufacture of sheet lead and lead pipe, associated with his brother-in-law, under the name of Collins & Blatchford. In 1852 he married Martha W. Blatchford, a daughter of Reverend John Blatchford.

In St. Louis he was identified with the First Presbyterian Church, founded at an early day by his uncle, Reverend Salmon Giddings. He was an elder in the church and held other positions of trust. He went to Hartford in 1859. Here his wife died, May 9, 1862. He returned to St. Louis, and in 1865 married Miss Hannah A. Adams. His health failing, he moved to Jacksonville in 1867 and spent his last days in great feebleness and helplessness, from paralysis. He died March 19, 1873. His body was laid to rest in Bellefontain Cemetery in St. Louis.

He was a true Christian man. Stern integrity and absolute conscientiousness characterized his discharge of every duty. He was devotedly loyal to his friends and loved ones. He was always deeply interested in, and contributed generously to, every benevolent and philanthropic enterprise which his judgment approved.



MORRIS COLLINS.

CHARLES COLLINS.

BORN in Blanford, Massachusetts, he went with his family to Hartford in 1819. He began business with his father, the firm name being A. M. Collins & Sons. Shortly before the war he was engaged in business in St. Louis, Mo. Later he went to New York and founded the dry goods commission house of Collins, Atwater & Whitin. After his retirement from this firm, he made his residence in Yonkers. Going to New York to meet his son, Rev. Charles Terry Collins, who was on his way to his father's home for rest and recovery, he greeted him in the Grand Central Depot, and within a moment the son fell dead in his father's arms. From this blow he never recovered.

He was an active member of the North Church in Hartford, at one time a deacon, and during his life a warm friend of his pastor, Reverend Doctor Bushnell. While residing in New York he was an elder in the Madison Square Church, of which Doctor Adams was pastor.

He was a courteous gentleman, of an exceedingly attractive personality. He was a man of active mind and fluent speech. The writer remembers well the animation and eloquence with which he stated and defended the thought of his pastor, when he was under suspicion of heretical opinion. It was years ago, and by a western fireside, where he called to visit relatives. He was at that time an enthusiastic advocate of new and rational theologic thought.

He was much interested in the genealogic record of the Collins family, and from him first came the suggestion that this record be prepared. He had had the records at Guilford and other New England towns examined, and thus furnished the basis of this record down to his grandfather, William Collins. He was admired by all who met him, and those who within the circle of intimate relationship knew him, confided in and loved him.

His body was laid at rest in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Hartford, Connecticut.

WILLIAM ERASTUS COLLINS.

Son of Erastus Collins. Graduated at the High School of Hartford, Connecticut in 1880 and at Williams College in 1884. He became connected with the editorial staff of the *Hartford Courant*. He was an ambitious and brilliant journalist. His colleagues upon the newspaper state that "he possessed industry, zeal, a real love of work, clever wit and an individual style, with a high ideal of journalistic work, and was living up to it. He had read freely, traveled widely, and his range of information was large and his culture genuine. He had a home-loving nature, deeply devoted to his family, and the evident happiness of his domestic life was proverbial among his friends."

He was an active member of the Congregational Church. His life was active, noble, manly and unselfish. He died suddenly and his body was laid at rest in the Cedar Hill cemetery.

REV. CHARLES TERRY COLLINS.

HE GRADUATED at Yale College, in the class of 1867. The next year he spent in Berlin and Heidelberg, Germany, in post-graduate study and study of the German language. Then for a year he attended the Union Theological Seminary in New York City. A second and third year he spent at Andover Seminary. After graduation he was ordained, December 21, 1871. He married Mary Abby Wood, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, December 26, 1872. His first work was with the Olivet Chapel Mission, in New York City, 1871 to 1874. He became pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church, Cleveland, Ohio, January 1, 1875. His death occurred suddenly, December 21, 1883, in the New York Central Depot.

Memorial services were held in Plymouth Church, Cleveland, December 30, 1883. Addresses were made by Reverend Doctor Samuel Wolcott; Deacon Cowles; Reverend N. M. Calhoun; Reverend Philip S. Moxon, and Honorable R. C. Parsons. These addresses were published in a memorial volume. They all are warmly eulogistic of his mental and spiritual power, the facility and rapidity of his work and the brilliancy and promise of his career. He seems to have been an ideal in the mind of each speaker, as was Arthur Hallam in the mind of Tennyson, when he wrote "In Memoriam." The Cleveland journals regarded his death as "not only a crushing private grief, but a public calamity. He was gentle as a woman, with a heart open to every appeal for aid; sympathetic as a brother to all who sought him in times of affliction. He was full of nerve, courage and resolution, a fearless and earnest man. He had a genial temperament, quick wit, rare conversational ability and catholicity of spirit. A deep thinker and ripe scholar, he was a pioneer in the field of the higher criticism, and had, at the time of his death, in preparation, a book upon a related theme. He was a manly man. There was no morbidness about him; but full-orbed, healthful, christian manhood. Everywhere and always he was a courteous gentleman and courageous christian. Spirituality was the highest characteristic of his pulpit ministrations. He was eloquent to all spiritual minds. His own religious experience pervaded and sanctified his discourses. His brilliancy was not an occasional splendor, but a strong and steady shining light from mind and heart. He was an extempore speaker, but by vigorous and original thinking and by the practice of careful and elaborate writing, his mind was always full of fresh thought and inspiration.

His body lies beneath the shadow of a granite monument in Cedar Hill Cemetery, near Hartford. The motto and emblems on the monument were of his suggestion. "Let it be palms, father," he had said, "that means victory!" So there are the palms! And encircling the shaft above the palms the victorious promise:

"YET SHALL HE LIVE!"

"Until we close with all we loved
And all we flow from soul to soul."



FREDERICK SALMON GIDDINGS.

FREDERICK SALMON GIDDINGS.

HIS boyhood was passed in Collinsville, where, after acquiring the education afforded by the district school, he prepared for college under the tuition of the pastor of the Presbyterian Church. He was graduated at Illinois College, in 1847. He was offered a tutorship in the college, but declined. He took a post-graduate course at Yale, and contributed many articles to the *Yale Literary Magazine*. His taste and ambition for a time were decidedly for a literary career, and he excelled as a clear, strong writer. In 1850 he entered the Yale Law School, from which he graduated in 1852.

After his marriage he lived for a short time in Collinsville, and opened an office in St. Louis for the practice of law. He soon moved to Quincy, Illinois; here for a time he owned and edited the *Quincy Whig*. His properties in St. Louis having greatly appreciated in value, he gave up all business except his care for them. He afterward made his home in Madison, Wisconsin, where he now (1897) resides. He improves the opportunity, which his free life gives him, for literary pleasures. He was in early life passionately fond of field sports, and has only of late years given up the rod and gun. He is very liberal in spirit, and with his ample means has been and is a generous giver to unnumbered good causes.

ELIZABETH WILT HERTZOG COLLINS.

A NATIVE of Philadelphia, she passed the years of her girlhood in that city. In 1822 she accompanied her family to St. Louis, where her father had extensive business interests. After a few years in this city the family moved across the river some seven miles and made their residence near a water mill upon the Cahokia Creek, which had come into the possession of her father. Here she was married to William B. Collins, and went as a bride to the Collins homestead, where she lived for more than a half century. She was left a widow in 1835 with a family of three daughters and one son. She had a part of the estate laid out in town lots and gave the town the family name—Collinsville. She sold lots with restrictive conditions in the deeds, prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors on the premises under penalty of forfeiture of title. These restrictions were afterwards pronounced unconstitutional by the courts, but they served the purpose she had in view for a number of years, and the town was known as a "temperance town."

Desiring for her children a good school, she sent to Massachusetts for a teacher, guaranteeing him his salary in case the public patronage of the school proved insufficient. She had rare business ability and managed the estate left in her charge with sound judgment. She had an intuitive perception of character. She was a quiet, modest woman. Her religious life combined the Puritan elements of the New England family into which she married with the German ideas and spirit which she had by inheritance. The harder elements of Puritanism melted and became transformed in the warmer currents of her sympathies and more liberal thought. She was eminently religious. One of her favorite beliefs was faith in the covenants of God. This thought was always uppermost in her mind in her solicitude for her orphaned family: that they should be loyal to the best and holiest.

She was universally beloved and honored in the little city of her founding. She lived to see all of her children reach maturity and in happy homes of their own, where she always found more than a welcome. Toward the end of her life, when infirmity impaired her powers of usefulness, she looked forward patiently, yet joyfully and confidently, to the hour of her release. With her death ended a long, useful and beautiful life.

"But in my spirit will I dwell
And dream my dream and hold it true,
For though my life may breathe adieu
I can not think the thing farewell."



ELIZABETH WILT HERTZOG COLLINS.

ADELINE COLLINS PEERS.

NOW that the mortal veil is laid aside, and she has passed on into that world which imagination pictures as bright and fair, I recall her girlhood and womanhood and the subtle and mysterious process of mental and spiritual experience by which she attained to her beautiful and immortal personality.

She had a sensitive and strong emotional nature. She saw clearly and felt deeply. The contemplation of a great truth, a profound principle or bright thought, would thrill her with deep sympathetic feeling. Of mingied Puritan and German blood, she had strong convictions, intense feeling, and tenacious beliefs, but broad sympathies and a grasp of conception which enabled her to appreciate the many-sidedness of truth. She was easily kindled with enthusiasm. She felt a deep interest in the struggles of political parties, and in the philosophic and theological questions of the time, while, with an evenly balanced and robust common sense, she could measure the plain affairs and homely tasks of every-day life. Her mind could soar beyond the stars. Her intellectual power, glowing with feeling, made her conversation with sympathetic friends on congenial themes, stimulating and brilliant.

In her early girlhood she was brought under deep religious impressions and her sensitive intellectual and emotional nature was a fertile soil for the growth and perfecting of the select "fruits of the Spirit." Her early purpose of religious consecration never wavered. Her absolute self-surrender to what she believed to be loyalty to God, determined the character of her entire life. Reared in a home where life was made earnest, sweet and pure by the rare wisdom and holy love of her dear widowed mother, she was protected from many of the temptations which beset the paths and disturb and endanger the more ambitious fields of social life. A simple-hearted, artless girl, she grew to a womanhood with a devotion to principle and fidelity to spiritual ideas which would have triumphantly faced the terrors and tests of martyrdom which glorify the history of christian saintship.

The field of domestic life opened to her and her duties were never a task, but willing and cordial service. Never was wife or mother more conscientious and devoted. She witnessed much suffering. Sickness, blasted hope and unrealized plans, which seemed vital to the welfare of her children, gave her much sorrow. But for every experience she had a religious interpretation. Her religious faith that every life is a plan of God was the secret of the strength and repose of her soul. She was quite familiar with the rationalistic and agnostic tendencies of the thought of the day, but she never lost her calm confidence in fundamental religious truths. She had evidence

in her personal experience of the power of certain fundamental truths which insured for her a deep peace. Love and faith in her brought forth their perfect fruit. Whatever of painful agitation may have come to her external life, her soul rested in equilibrium. She could flame with intense moral indignation at impurity, cruelty and moral rottenness of purpose or conduct, but she made no unkind or uncharitable judgments. In her life "did reign the summer calm of golden charity." The very fineness of her organization had its penalties. The more delicate and complex the structure, the more painful its disorder. At times, throughout her whole life, the violence and persistence of her suffering was excessive. A highly-strung nervous organization and rare tenacity of vital force, prolonged and intensified her pain. So suffering, though her life's work seemed not wholly accomplished, her departure was a release. In her last moments she sent to her far away children her last messages of love. For when her hour had come that she should depart out of this world unto the Father, having loved her own which were in the world, she loved them to the end.

She had visited with me a few months before her death. Her presence was a benediction. I detected the note given out from her intense heart strings. The strain was too tense to endure. I felt, when she left us, that the grave would soon divide us; yet, somehow, she seems to abide with us. Spiritual affinities survive the shock of death. The artist survives the instrument on which his skilled fingers played and from which his deft touch called forth the harmonies of sweet sound.

So let me think of her as

"Abiding with me till I sail
To seek her on the mystic deeps,
And this electric force that keeps
A thousand pulses dancing, fail."





ADELINE COLLINS PEERS.





ELIZA B. GRIDLEY COLLINS.



ELIZA B. GRIDLEY COLLINS.

A NATIVE of Williamstown, Massachusetts. She was educated at Mount Holyoke Seminary, where she was a favorite pupil of Mary Lyon. She was a woman of rare intellectual gifts. Her contributions to the press, in both prose and poetry, found many admirers. But her life was devoted to her duties as wife and mother. With uncomplaining patience and fortitude she endured the absence of her husband at the front, during the Civil War, for three years. Hers was an unselfish and consecrated life. Toward the close of her fatal illness, she said to her physician: "I am not afraid to die and have no preparation to make; tell me just what you think of my prospect for life."

"A spirit, yet a woman too!
A creature, not too bright or good
For human nature's daily food;
For transient sorrows, simple wiles,
Praise, blame, love, kisses, tears and smiles
The reason firm, the temperate will,
Endurance, foresight, strength and skill;
A perfect woman, nobly planned,
To warn, to comfort, and command;
And yet a spirit still and bright
With something of an angel light."



WILLIAM HERTZOG COLLINS.



EMILY H. COTTON COLLINS.

WILLIAM HERTZOG COLLINS.

[Sketch by Doctor Elbert Wing.]

WAS born March 20, 1831, at Collinsville, Illinois, and received his preliminary education in the public school of that town. He was a member of the class of 1850 at Illinois College at Jacksonville. Only one member of this class graduated. The others, because of dislike and disapproval of a member of the faculty, left the college in the spring of their graduating year. Mr. Collins was afterward voted his diploma by the trustees of the institution, and has himself been a trustee of his alma mater for many years. After leaving Illinois College he was a student at Yale Theological Seminary for two years. He was for six years pastor of the Congregational Church at LaSalle, Illinois. From this position he went to Jacksonville, Illinois, and became editor of the *Jacksonville Journal*. He entered the Army in August, 1861, as chaplain of the Tenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry. Later he resigned this position and assisted in raising the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment of Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served as Captain in that regiment at the battles of Elk River, Chickamauga, Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge and Ringgold. Following these battles he served on the staff of General John M. Palmer until after the fall of Atlanta.

He was appointed and served as provost marshal of the Twelfth District of Illinois from December, 1864, to December, 1865, and closed the business of the district. From the provost marshal's office he went into the manufacture of plows at Quincy, Illinois, the firm name being Battell & Collins, and later The Collins Plow Company. His association with this business covered a period of about a quarter century. For several years the firm also did an extensive business in the selling, at both wholesale and retail, of a general line of agricultural implements. For several years he also had an interest in, and served as director of, one of Quincy's banks of deposit and loan. During what may be called the business period of his life Mr. Collins has been engaged in two additional widely divergent lines of human activity: occasional preaching and political life, and with marked success in each.

Most of the occasional preaching was done during the first ten years immediately following his military experiences, and was equally popular in the pulpits of several

christian denominations. In the opinion of the writer of this sketch the secret of the success of these occasional sermons has been easily apparent, and since the object of the sketch lies largely in the interest which it may have for others than its subject, an analysis is appropriate here. It has been said that no amount of wit, or learning, or eloquence, in a preacher, can atone for the lack of having, himself, seen and suffered much. At the time these sermons were preached, the life of their author, as outlined in this sketch, had covered a range of human experiences which few men of any occupation enjoy, and with such experience had come wider knowledge of human nature and more intelligent sympathy. To this there was added, in this case, careful undergraduate training, and quite exceptional natural mental equipment in originality, keenness and poetic temperament. In addition to these elements, there was a combination of enough orthodoxy to give his hearers a sense of security, enough of departure from conventional doctrine to arouse their interest in the matter of the discourse, and an unusual ability in the use of language. Many preachers have some of these qualities, few have them all.

Mr. Collins has made political ventures in city, state and national politics. In these ventures the defeats have been as creditable as the successes. He has always been an ardent republican, and his ward, city and representative district are all strongly democratic.

During his service as alderman he was elected, by a democratic council, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the mayor of Quincy.

He was twice elected (1884-88) a member of the State Legislature. His canvass for the State Senate and that for the National House of Representatives were unsuccessful, but in each case the usual very heavy democratic majority was reduced.

Without a canvass he received a heavy vote in the republican convention for Lieutenant-Governor.

The qualities which have made him strong with the people have been the sources of his weakness among the politicians. These qualities are sincerity in conviction, honesty in purpose and action, and devotion to the interests of the whole people, rather than those of his party alone. The truth of this is shown by his third election to the position of County Supervisor in a county so strongly democratic as his is.

Mr. Collins has marked literary ability and it has compelled ready and appreciative recognition both in his public and private life.

During his service in the State Legislature, he gave, by invitation, orations upon Decoration Day, upon the occasion of the memorial service of Senator John A. Logan, and upon the occasion of the anniversary of the death of President Lincoln. Both of the last two were extensively published in the daily press. It is upon such themes as these that Mr. Collins' oratory is especially strong. By reason of his training as a preacher and his strong religious faith, his highly poetic temperament, his unusually varied experience in life, and his exceptional command of language, what he has to say upon such occasions finds ready and wide appreciation and sympathy.

He has written a good deal of what may be called occasional poetry. All of it has been characterized by keen intellectual quality, true poetic conception and imagination, originality and facility in expression.

Quincy people know of his literary faculty chiefly through his letters to the daily press of that city. A number of these letters have been accounts of his hunting and fishing expeditions and occasional travels. Hunting and fishing have been his diversions for many years, and he is, of course, an observant traveler, and these facts are clearly reflected in these letters.

The other newspaper letters have been economic discussions of topics of current interest, and are of permanent value.

Three of his magazine articles, viz.: "Elements of Truth in all Religions," "The Reaction of Law upon Theology," and "The Logos," show clearly his sympathy with rational theological conceptions.

In philosophy he is a theistic evolutionist, and in theology in sympathy with the so-called higher criticism of the present day.



CORNELIA A. COLLINS.

[From "Club Life."]

THE eighth daughter of Frederick Collins and Mary Allen. "A little child shall lead them." This is the key-note of her life. From her youth she has striven for the defense of weak and helpless children. Her love of children led her to establish the "Cheerful Home" in Quincy. She is identified with many charitable and social organizations. She is engaged in Junior Christian Endeavor work and is president of the local Junior Union and the Adams County Juniors. She is a charter member and corresponding secretary of the Atlantis and president of the Young Women's Christian Home Association. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Woman's Relief Corps and Salvation Army. She is Regent of the Quincy Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She spent two years in Europe, visiting England, Germany, Italy, Switzerland and Holland, giving much attention to the study of institutions for the welfare of children. On her return she proposed a plan for a federated club, which resulted in the organization of the Woman's Council. She has rare conversational gifts and her public talks are always bright, practical and to the point. Her first public address at Chautauqua is well remembered by those who had the pleasure of hearing it. She has the affection, respect and admiration of all who know her. Her life is, in practical ways, a life of absolute consecration to the welfare of those who need help.



CORNELIA A. COLLINS.

COLLINS HOMESTEAD.

THE Collins homestead was one of the first frame houses built in Illinois. Wrought nails were used in its construction. The joists were made of oak trees hewn to a straight edge on one side to receive the floor. The weatherboards were of black walnut. In the kitchen was a huge brick oven about four by six feet. Next to this was a chimney place five feet across, and in it an iron crane, from which hung a variety of iron links and hooks. A back-log, often of more than a foot in diameter, was used, and on the large andirons in midwinter was sometimes piled nearly a half cart-load of wood.

Grape vines festooned the two-story porch in the front of the house, and no grapes, in after life, have tasted more delicious than did these to the palate of youth. Under the entire house was a huge cellar, and often here were stored from ten to twenty barrels of cider, and from ten to forty barrels of apples. Here, too, was usually a barrel of pickled pork, a barrel of home-made soap and a barrel of delicious apple butter, made rich with the best of boiled cider.

Locust and hard maple trees stood in the front yard, while walnut, chestnut, apple and cherry formed a wind brake to the west and north. On the front door, was an old-fashioned brass knocker. The doors were furnished with latch and bolt, the door knob not being in use on the frontier at that day. In the large garret was a great variety of odd things which had been brought from New England. Among them were a tinder-box, steel and flint for making fires, and several bellows for starting the flame. There was a spinning wheel and reel for skeining yarn, a candle mold in which thirty candles could be made at one molding, a round tin oven with crank and spit for roasting or baking before the open fire in the big fire-place. I remember also a pair of leather hats, which tradition represented as having been used by military members of the family, probably my grandfather, during the war of the revolution. There were several brass candlesticks with tray and snuffers, a large brass warming pan and a foot stove at which the Puritan used to warm the feet, at the period in our history when a stove or a musical instrument in a church building was regarded as sacrilegious. Here too, was stored a "safe" made of two-inch oak with a heavy hasp and padlock. There was also a curious old piano, the keys of which were lettered with indelible ink, a mnemonic device of some one who probably had limited musical talent. Here too,

was a small font of type, which the Collins Brothers had used in printing "currency," till the courts stopped the issue. Among other curiosities were some lanterns made of tin, cut and slashed in systematic figures, through which the light of the candle within sent its feeble light. In every room was a fire-place and mantel.

These were days before the discovery of hydraulic cement, and the only receptacle for soft rain water from the roof was a huge wooden cask, which had at an earlier day done duty at the distillery. It was in the day of tallow candles, and a frame of pine holding twenty-five pewter moulds, was often in use. It was sometimes my boyish pleasure to put in the wicks and pour the tallow.

In front, at the gate, was an immense flat, hard, limestone rock, whose abundant fossil tracings were an unsealed mystery to us all, old and young, as the simplest truths of geologic science had not then come to us. Here stood also a large wooden "horse-block," made from the section of a huge saw-log, with steps cut in the side. Riding on horseback was then the principal mode of local travel for both men and women. Saddles for both sexes were the usual equipment of every household.

An incident occurred in those early days which had its climax at this front gate. Mails were carried by riders on horseback, and one morning the mail carrier dashed up to the gate upon a horse covered with foam and trembling like an aspen leaf in the utmost terror. The rider, frightened and nearly breathless, related that about a mile south of the house, where we children fished with pin hooks for small perch and cat fish, a panther had sprung out of the wood and with a wild scream pursued him, nearly to the village, when the barking of dogs stopped the pursuit.

It was in the woods where this panther appeared that my venerable grandfather was once lost. He was accustomed to roam about in the forest, but owing to a fog or gathering mist he once lost his bearings. Night came on and Aunts Almira and Eliza, with whom he made his home, became anxious, and as the evening wore on without his return, they were distressed with serious apprehension. The neighbors were aroused and search was made. They scoured the woods, hallooing aloud the old man's name. After hours of search, and far from his home, they heard a feeble cry. It was the cry of the old man helplessly bewildered.

The old homestead still stands, as of old, a center of happy domestic life and love. Representatives of five generations of the Collins family have found in it a home. Elizabeth A. Collins Reed now lives in it with children and at times, grandchildren.

THE COLLINS SETTLEMENT IN ILLINOIS.

AMONG some old papers I find a history of the business enterprises of the Collins Brothers, written by Anson Collins. Extracts from it will be of interest. He writes:

"In the month of September, 1817, my brothers Augustus and Michael, with myself, left the State of Connecticut for the western country. My brother Augustus had been in partnership with me in Litchfield about one and one-half years. Our success in business did not meet our wishes. We settled up and started for New York. Our old goods and such as we bought new were worth \$3,585.75. We had not \$5 in cash when we arrived in St. Louis after paying expenses of freight and passage. In a few months we moved to the new state of Illinois and bought land, paying at the land office one-quarter of the purchase money. The following summer we followed farming on a small scale, erected a small log house distillery, and in the fall of 1818 erected a horse-mill costing about \$350. In the spring of 1820 Augustus went to Connecticut, and his father having taken woolen goods in payment for land he had sold, he brought the goods to Illinois. In the spring of 1822 he again went to Connecticut for the purpose of removing the family to the west. My father disposed of all his property, which amounted to \$4,500. My sisters disposed of their property, about \$2,500, mostly to be paid in shoes. My father let William B. and Frederick have \$1,000 each.

In the spring of 1823 we opened a store in St. Louis, to dispose of goods and shoes. This store was removed to Collinsville about May, 1824. By this time we had completed an ox-mill. In the fall of this year we erected a large distillery. In three years it paid a profit of \$5,000. In 1821 we engaged in the tanning business. In 1827 we tried a store again in St. Louis. The name of the firm was Augustus Collins & Co. I went east and purchased goods in the spring, and again in December, 1827. During my absence at this time my brother Augustus died. The distillery was destroyed in 1828."

Writing of the marriage of Augustus in 1824, he states:

"At the east he got him a wife, with a marriage portion of some silver spoons, a pair of sugar tongs, a feather-bed and some linen; all of which, after my brother's death, we returned to her, and also one set of chinaware and a gilt looking-glass paid for by the company. The marriage ring and her wedding dress he purchased for her

with the money of the company, all of which met our entire approbation. As our property of every name and nature was in common we kept no account against each other."

The agitation of the temperance question reached the Collins brothers. Their old pastor, Doctor Lyman Beecher, preached and published his celebrated "Temperance Sermons." These they read. They brought their distilling business before the bar of conscientious judgment, and decided to abandon it. To avoid even the slightest appearance of compromise, they cut their copper still into scrap. One large copper kettle did duty in preparing water for scalding hogs at the "hog-killing time", which recurred each year, or was used for boiling cider or making soap. It yearly went the rounds of the immediate neighborhood in this line of service. The best of the stones under the old distillery were used in the foundation of a church building.

Anson, Augustus, Michael and Frederick now moved to Naples, on the Illinois river. The counties on the river and eastward were producing large crops of wheat. Their plan was to grind these crops into flour and ship by the river to the markets. They built a steam mill, so far as I can learn, the second one built in the State. They also built a steamboat to use in their trade. In their enthusiasm for temperance, they named it "The Cold-water." This meant no "bar" on board. It was a rebuke to the established customs of the community. Irrigation of the arid fauces of the traveler was esteemed an essential to comfortable travel and rational conduct. It was flaunting a red rag in the face of the majority of the people, defying a time-honored custom and fundamental right. The result was that when the boat made a landing at St. Louis, it was attacked by a mob, and it was allowed to do business only after a change of name. Doubtless many of the ruffians in this mob were the same who drove Lovejoy out of St. Louis, to meet martyrdom at Alton, for his devotion to liberty of free speech.

The deaths of Augustus and Anson in the prime of life, led to other changes. Michael and Frederick removed to Adams County, Illinois, the former operated a farm at Liberty; the latter, after a few years at Columbus, made his home in the city of Quincy.

BLODGETT'S HOLLOW.

ABOUT a half-mile southeast of the old homestead of the Collins family lies a little valley. A rivulet ran through it on its way to Cantine Creek. Occasionally its southern slope was broken by the outcrop of grey sandstone ledges. It was densely wooded with oak, walnut, elm, hickory and maple trees. The bark of the squirrel, the hammering of the woodpecker and the song of the thrush enlivened it by day; the bark of the fox and the hoot of the owl relieved its solitude at night. A road, used for little more than a foot path or a trackway for a horse and rider, followed its windings to the home of a frontiersman who had cleared a few acres and opened a little farm in the forest. We children sometimes ventured into this valley on our way to gather wild blackberries, strawberries or hazelnuts in their season. There was one tree, a rock-maple, which was suggestive to our imaginations of a bloody and tragic event, which figured prominently in the traditions of the time. This tree had a history. It was a witness and an instrument in a court of Judge Lynch. The tree was known as "Blodgett's tree," and the hollow as "Blodgett's hollow."

"The dreadful hollow behind the little wood;

The ribb'd ledges drip with a silent horror of blood."

A considerable sum of money had been stolen from the store of the Collins Brothers, and suspicion strongly pointed to a man in their employ by the name of Blodgett. The community was taken into confidence, and, after full discussion, it was decided that the evidence showed that Blodgett was guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. He was blindfolded and led at night to the hollow and bound fast to the tree. He was given an opportunity to confess and disclose the hiding place of the money. He refused, denying his guilt. One of ten men, each of whom had been selected to give him ten lashes with a small hickory switch, then gave him ten blows well laid on. He was asked again to confess. He refused. Ten more blows were given him. He writhed and twisted under the torture. Bloody purple welts grid-ironed his body. At last he yielded and confessed his crime, disclosing the hiding place of the money. The money was recovered, but the conscientious Puritans were not content with the punishment of the thief and the recovery of the money. He must be kindly cared for and his "soul" must be "saved." He was placed in the large garret of the homestead and tenderly nursed. "Aunt Eliza" undertook to be his nurse and also his spiritual guide. She pleaded with him to repent of his sins, praying fervently with him. She brought her Puritan theology in full pressure upon him, nor did she desist until she felt sure that the object of her prayer was a true penitent. There is no tradition of whither, in the course of time, poor Blodgett drifted. If he ever met, in the land of shades, any of his inquisitors, did they considerably refrain from any allusion to the bloody tragedy of Blodgett's hollow? If he met "Aunt Eliza" he must have felt as Dante did toward Beatrice, for it was she who had rescued him, wrecked and adrift on the uncertain sea of life, by putting in his grasp the single spar to which he clung.

THE MORRIS FAMILY.

THOMAS MORRIS came from England to Massachusetts, June 3, 1637. On March 30, 1638, he sailed from Boston for Quinnipac, now New Haven, and in about two weeks, arrived in safety. He was a ship builder. He signed the "Plantation Covenant" in 1638. He purchased the land now known as Morris Point, March 16, 1671. He had three sons, Eleazer, John and James. Neither Eleazer nor John had children, and the estate passed into the hands of Amos, a son of James. This Amos resided upon the land and it is at this day (1897) in the hands of his descendants. He was a man of enterprise and piety. He was a manufacturer of salt and carried on a trade in general merchandise with some of the West India ports. He married Lydia Camp, June 26, 1745, and they had twelve children, two of whom died in early life.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Lydia—Born 1746; married David Beecher in 1771.

Amy—Born 1748; married Asa Bradley in 1768, and (second) Eliphalet Fuller in 1783.

Amos—Born 1750; married Betsy Woodward in 1779.

Sarah—Born 1752; married Gersham Scott in 1775, and (second) Edward Brockway in 1785.

John—Born 1754; died early.

Elizabeth—Born 1757; died early.

John—Born 1759; married Desire Street in 1779.

Elizabeth—Born 1761; married Stephen Woodward in 1780.

Esther—Born 1763; married WILLIAM COLLINS in 1783.

Asahel—Born 1765; married Catherine Van Ness in 1795.

Lorinda—Born 1767; married Samuel Hathaway in 1788.

Anna—Born 1773; married Bella Farnham in 1797.

An interesting little book, entitled the "Morris Tree," was published in 1853 by A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, giving a record of the descendants of Amos Morris. In this book is a cut and description of the coat of arms of Morris of York, and the family is traced back to a remote Welsh origin.

Amos Morris had several adventures of an exciting and dangerous character during the Revolutionary war. A fence rail grooved by a British bullet intended for him, is now in the museum of the Connecticut Historical Society.

REV. RALPH W. GRIDLEY.

THE father of Eliza Barnes Gridley Collins, was the son of Reverend Elijah Gridley, who was born in Farmington, Connecticut, March 27, 1760. He graduated from Yale College in 1788, and in 1789 was settled as a pastor in Mansfield, Connecticut. In 1797, he was installed pastor of the Congregational church of Granby, Massachusetts. Died at Granby, June 10, 1834, having been pastor of the church thirty-seven years. He married April 27, 1789, Ruth White of Chatham, Connecticut, who was born November 11, 1767, and died at Granby, May 13, 1851.

Nine children were born of their marriage. One of these was Reverend Ralph Wells Gridley. He was a graduate of Yale College and of Andover Theological Seminary. He was pastor of the Congregational Church in Williamstown, Massachusetts. As a home missionary, he came to Illinois. For a time he held his meetings in a large tent, moving it from place to place. For a time he was pastor of the Congregational Church in Ottawa, afterward was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Jacksonville. He married Eliza Barnes, of New Haven, before his settlement in Williamstown. Her father was a sea captain. Her mother was Wealthy Trowbridge. The Barnes family was thus related to the Hayes and Trowbridge families of New Haven.

Reverend Ralph W. Gridley was a man of great earnestness and devotion, and was worn out in early middle life. His wife, unequal to the hard conditions of missionary life on the frontier, soon followed him. They were buried at South Ottawa, Illinois.

ADDENDA.

I HAVE gathered, in the following pages, some fragmentary records of relatives upon my mother's line, which will be of interest to descendants of my branch of the Collins family. Their participation in the early settlement of the Mississippi Valley, and the prominent career of some of them in military life on the frontier and afterward in the Civil War, will be of special interest.

The Hertzog family contributed to the Union Army through relatives by marriage and descent, General P. St. George Cooke, General Jacob Sharpe, Colonel Charles F. Ruff, Captain William Hertzog Collins, Lieutenant Joseph Hertzog Wickliffe, Doctor Henry Wing, state examiner of surgeons for Illinois Volunteers. In the Confederate Army this family was represented by General J. E. B. Stuart, General John R. Cooke, Lieutenant Lewis B. Dougherty and Orderly Sergeant John Kerr Dougherty.

COLLINS—HERTZOG—WILT.

DOUGHERTY—HERTZOG.

COOKE—HERTZOG.

COLLINS—HERTZOG.

WICKLIFFE—HERTZOG.

HERTZOG.

ANDREW HERTZOG.

BORN in Niederlustadt Palatinate, Germany, October 20, 1730. He married Maria Barbara Fisler, June 16, 1754. She was born August 10, 1734.

THEIR CHILDREN:

- Rachel**—Born March 1, 1755.
Susanna—Born April 12, 1757.
Rebecca—Born March 19, 1759.
Andrew—Born January 3, 1761.
Sarah—Born July 3, 1762.
Joseph—Born February 7, 1764.
Andrew—Born March 14, 1766.
Jacob—Born July 12, 1768.
Esther—Born December 1, 1770.
Maria—Born February 26, 1773.
Lydia—Born November 6, 1774.
Peter—Born November 11, 1779.
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JOSEPH HERTZOG.

Born February 7, 1764. Died June 23, 1827, was buried at Collinsville, Illinois. He married Catherine Wilt, January 20, 1798. She was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1775; died November 11, 1861.

THEIR CHILDREN:

- Mary**—Born January 18, 1799, in Philadelphia. Died March 27, 1873, in Philadelphia.
Charles—Born August 6, 1801. Died November 8, 1803.
Elizabeth Wilt—Born July 5, 1804. Died June 5, 1876.
Rachel Wilt—Born August 25, 1807.
John Andrew—Born May 13, 1811. Died at St. Louis, May 1, 1823.
Anna Barbara—Born November 13, 1814.
Peter—Born October 19, 1819. Died July 9, 1821.

MARY HERTZOG DOUGHERTY.

Mary Hertzog married Major John Dougherty, November 13, 1823. Nine children were born of this marriage, five of whom died in infancy.

Annie Elizabeth Married Captain Charles F. Ruff, United States Army. Their children:

MARY DOUGHERTY.

MARGARET.

ANNIE.

JOHN.

Lewis Bissell—Married Annie M. Cary. Their children:

FLORA STUART.

JOHN LEWIS.

ANN MARY—Died when eight years and eight months old.

O'Fallon—Married Sallie Nutter. Their children:

KATIE.

HERTZOG.

Two children died in infancy.

John Kerr—Married Irene F. Reed. Their children:

JOHN ALLEN.

LEWIS—Died in infancy.

KERR—Died in infancy.

John Allen is now an officer in the United States Navy.

John Kerr Dougherty was a gallant soldier. After about three years of arduous service, participating in many battles, he was in the charge made by Cockerill's Brigade, Confederate States Army, at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, and was killed near the breastworks held by the Federal soldiers.

Colonel Charles F. Ruff was wounded twice in the attack upon the defences of the City of Mexico, during the "Mexican" War. He was promoted to the rank of major, and during the Civil War served as mustering officer and also superintended the drill and training of volunteer officers, at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

RACHEL WILT HERTZOG.

Married Lieutenant Phillip St. George Cooke of the United States army, October 28, 1830.

THEIR CHILDREN:

John Rogers—Born at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, June 9, 1833. Married Nannie Gordon Patton, January 15, 1864. Their children:

JOHN R.

FAIRLIE PATTON.

PHILLIP ST. GEORGE.

ELLEN MERCER—Married Austin Brockenbrough.

RACHEL WILT.

HOLLIE PATTON.

NANNIE GORDON.

STUART.

Flora—Born at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, January 3, 1836. Married James Ewell Brown Stuart, November 14, 1855. Their children:

FLORA—Died in November, 1862.

JAMES EWELL BROWN—Married Miss Joe Phillips, of Hampton, Virginia. They have (1896) three children.

VIRGINIA PELHAM—Married Robert Page Waller, of Norfolk. They have (1896) a daughter and a son.

Maria Pendleton—Born at Fort Wayne, Indian Territory, February 25, 1840. Married Charles Brewer, of Maryland, January 5, 1860. Their children:

MARIA—Died in Richmond, 1864.

MARIA (Second)—Born in Maryland, 1865.

FLORA—Married Henry Prince, of Vineland, New Jersey.

RACHEL—Married *John S. Halsey M.D.*
Wilt Sunderland—Married *Henry S. Alvord.*

ROSALIE—
Charles.

Julia Turner—Born at Fort Leavenworth, March 10, 1842. Married Colonel Jacob Sharpe, of Kingston, New York, November 15, 1864. They had one child:

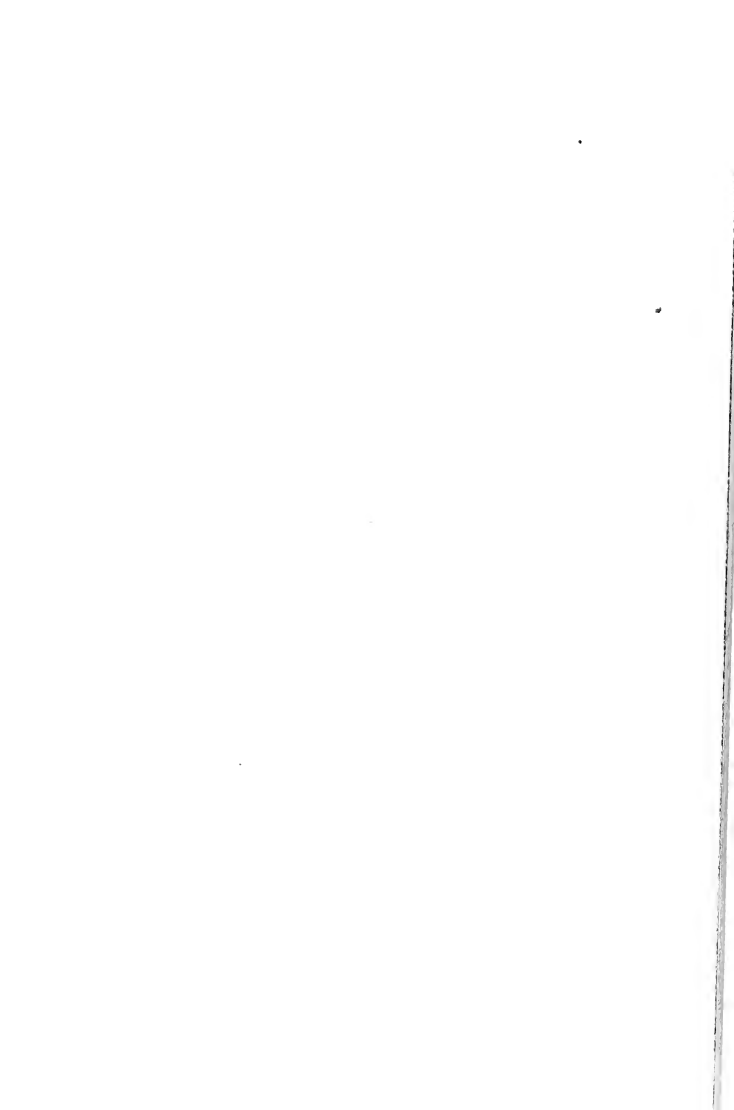
JULIA COOKE SHARPE—Born at Omaha, Nebraska, November, 1866.

[General Sharpe was Colonel of the One Hundred and Twenty-first New York Volunteer Infantry. Was in many engagements and received wounds which made him a cripple for life. He was a gallant soldier and was made a Brigadier-general. For several years he was Commandant of the national home for old soldiers at Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He died in Detroit, April, 1892.]

Julia married (second) Reverend Mr. Mallory, June 2, 1896.



RACHEL WILT HERTZOG COOKE.



ANNA BARBARA HERTZOG.

A NNA BARBARA married William N. Wickliffe, United States Army. He was Captain of Company C of the Sixth United States Infantry. After his resignation he engaged in merchandising in Collinsville, Illinois.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Catherine Frances - Married a Mr. Beardsley. They had two children. No record.

Charles W.

Joseph Hertzog - Married Miss Savitz. No record.

Anne - Married (first) Beardsley, (second) John Colvin, of Chicago.

Emily - Married (first) Smith, (second) Kneedler.

Mary - Married Brown. No record.

Howard - No record.

(Have been unable to get details of this family).

Charles W. Wickliffe graduated in medical study. Went to the Sandwich Islands with Doctor Samuel Long, husband of Elizabeth A. Collins, when he was Consul at La Haina. After his return he was stricken with consumption and died.

Joseph Hertzog Wickliffe was in the Union Army during the civil war, and served for a time on the staff of General Asboth. Was once wounded. He is now in partnership with his brother Howard in Arkansas City, doing a mercantile business.

JOSEPH HERTZOG.

HE WAS a native of Philadelphia. I know very little of my maternal grandfather. All I know is the meager knowledge derived from allusions made to him occasionally by my mother. She remembered him with deep respect and affection. She loved to recall going with him toward Germantown, where he had suburban property, and where, under his guidance, she learned to work in a garden. He had a poetic love of nature. Fond of music, he played upon a flute, and I remember seeing a contrivance he had made—a sort of five-pronged copper pen for making the lines of the musical staff. As to his religious principles or ideas, it is probable that he was a "freethinking" German. He must have had a naturally religious temperament, for all his surviving daughters in after life were very earnest and active Christian women. My impression is that my mother felt that kindliness and gentleness and charity were his leading personal and moral characteristics.

He sent his nephews, Christian and Andrew Wilt, to the west and gave them the superintendence of his large interests in St. Louis. They became deeply interested in speculative investments and drew so much capital from their mercantile business for the purpose of buying land that Mr. Hertzog, who, as a resident buyer in Philadelphia, had to keep up their mercantile stock and provide the funds to cover their various enterprises, became embarrassed. He decided to remove with his family to the west. The family were six weeks crossing the mountain ranges of Pennsylvania to Pittsburgh. Here he was attacked with typhoid fever and lay sick for several months. While he lay in a stupor it was found that his clothes, which had been hung for several days on a fence to "air," contained a package of three thousand dollars. Fortunately, it had not been disturbed. Before the family reached St. Louis both Christian and Andrew Wilt were taken sick and died. Thus his affairs became much complicated and confused. He had interests in very large properties in what is now the heart of the city. His nephews had bought lead mines, shot towers, farms and city lots, but the records were confused and the titles imperfect, and much had been mortgaged. The result was that he found it to his interest to move across the river into Illinois, where he had come into the possession of a water mill. It was on the Cahokia Creek, in the very center of the malarial poisons of numberless ponds and lakes. Here, worn with anxiety and disappointment, depressed by his great losses, he contracted a fever and died.

The young officers from Jefferson Barracks had learned of the four attractive young ladies from Philadelphia, and it was not long before three of them found husbands with military titles, for Mary married Major Dougherty, a government agent among the Indians; Rachel was sought and won by Phillip St. George Cooke, a graduate from West Point; while Anne became the wife of Captain Wickliffe. Elizabeth was the choice of a descendant of the Puritans, my father. Her sisters, with their husbands, lived on the distant frontiers for years, subject to the vicissitudes incident to military life, while she, soon a widow, lived in the home where she went as a bride, for nearly fifty years.

CATHERINE HERTZOG.

MY grandmother, Catherine Hertzog, made her home with my mother during most of her declining years. At the outbreak of the civil war she was intensely patriotic. She had spent her early childhood in the times of the war of the Revolution. She often used to tell me of seeing General George Washington in Philadelphia. One of her last efforts was to participate in a flag raising, upon the occasion of a patriotic demonstration of joy over some federal victory. She was a very slight, delicate woman in appearance, but had great vitality. The German language, which she had spoken in early childhood, came back to her as she approached her "second childhood." She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was very kind to the poor, and beloved by all who knew her.

MAJ.-GEN. PHILIP ST. G. COOKE.

HE was a native of Virginia, where he was born June 13, 1809. He graduated at West Point, at the age of eighteen, and was given a commission in the United States army. He served in the Blackhawk war. In 1846 he conducted the expedition of the Mormon Brigade to California. In 1856 and '57 he was at the head of military affairs in Kansas during the border troubles. He discharged the grave and delicate responsibilities of this position with great success and honor. His next service was in command of the cavalry in the Utah expedition. In June, 1861, he published a letter, in which he declared his allegiance to the Union rather than to Virginia. He was made a Brigadier-General, November, 1861, and commanded the cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, taking part in many of its battles. He was in the service for more than forty-five years. He was the author of "Cavalry Tactics;" "Scenes and Adventures in the Army;" "Conquest of New Mexico and California." Full details of his life and military service will be found in all Biographical Cyclopedias of recent date.



MAJOR-GENERAL PHILIP ST. GEORGE COOKE.



JOHN ROGERS COOKE.

HE was educated at Harvard as a civil engineer, but soon secured a commission in the regular army as First Lieutenant in the Eighth Infantry. At the opening of the civil war he was stationed at the mouth of the San Pedro river, in Arizona. He resigned and offered his services to Virginia. Soon after the first battle of Manassas he raised a company of light artillery and with it served along the Potomac. In February, 1862, he was made Major and Chief of Artillery in the Department of North Carolina. He was made Colonel of the Twenty-seventh North Carolina regiment in April, and the regiment was attached to A. P. Hill's command. He was in the battle of Sharpesburg, and for gallant service was made a Brigadier General. At Fredericksburg he was in command at the famous stone wall at the foot of Marye's Heights. He was struck in the forehead, just over the left eye. He was in most of the battles in Virginia and wounded seven times. No officer in the Confederate army bore a higher reputation for prompt obedience of orders, skill in handling his men, splendid dash in making a charge, or patient and stubborn courage in defence.

At the close of the war, he established a large family grocery business in Richmond, Virginia. He was honored in many ways in civil life by his fellow-citizens. He was a vestryman of Grace Church and a zealous worker in its interests. In private life he was a charming companion and abounded in charity of word, thought and deed.

GENERAL J. E. B. STUART.

GENERAL STUART resigned from his position in the regular army, believing that his higher obligation was to his native State, Virginia. He passed through Collinsville on his way from the west, where he had been on duty, to join the Confederate army in the east, and expressed serene and happy confidence in the success of the southern cause. He was a conscientious, Christian man. Full of enthusiasm, he looked forward to the prospect of a civil war as one soon to be closed, with victory certain for the side he had espoused. He achieved great distinction as a soldier. In one of his raids around a portion of the Union army it is said that he captured some baggage belonging to his father-in-law, General P. St. George Cooke, among other things a silver cup which he had once presented to him.

General Horace Porter says of him: "The loss of General Stuart was a severe blow to the enemy. He was their foremost cavalry leader, and one in whom Lee reposed great confidence. We afterward heard that he had been taken to Richmond and had reached there before he died; that Jefferson Davis visited his death-bed and was greatly affected when he found that there was no hope of saving the life of this accomplished officer."

WILT.

JOHN GEORGE WILT is the first ancestor of the Wilt family in America on record. He lived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Married Anna Barbara. Died 1767. He had one child:

Abraham Wilt "Gent," who married Anna Barbara (family name unknown). Their children:

ABRAHAM WILT, JR.—Merchant. Died 1821.

CHRISTIAN—No record.

ABRAHAM WILT, JR. Was married three times. His first wife was Sara Dana, a daughter of Whittington Dana. Their children:

ABRAHAM.

GEORGE.

ELIZABETH—Married Michael Baker, of Philadelphia.

CATHERINE Married Joseph Hertzog, brother of her stepmother.

He married, second, Rachel Hertzog. Their children:

RACHEL—Married Charles Hempstead.

REBECCA.

CHRISTIAN.

ANDREW.

JULIANA.

He married, third, Mary Dorothea (family name unknown). One child was born of this marriage:

NANCY—She married John Ritter, of Philadelphia.

Rachel married Charles Hempstead, who afterward practiced law in St. Louis, Missouri. They had two sons, Edward and Charles. Charles became a physician and died in Chicago.

A sister of Charles Hempstead married a Mr. Beebe. She had two children, one, Sarah, who married a Mr. Stahl, and a son, Edward Beebe, a merchant for many years in Chicago.

Another sister of Charles Hempstead became the wife of Manuel Liza, a Spaniard in the Indian trade. He had had an Indian wife, and a daughter by her, named Rosalie, lived with my mother in Collinsville for years. She afterward married a Baptist preacher, Reverend Mr. Ely, and lived for many years near Trenton, Illinois.

Another sister married Mr. Gratiot, a French gentleman, residing in St. Louis. Her daughter, Adele, was a student in Monticello Seminary and an intimate friend of Adeline Collins. She became the wife of Elihu Washburn, who in after years became United States Minister to France. She had two sons, Gratiot and Hempstead, the latter being for a term the mayor of Chicago.

Christian and Andrew Wilt were connected with Joseph Hertzog in the business enterprise which brought the Hertzog family to St. Louis.

COLLINS-COTTON.

JOHN COTTON,

ANCESTOR OF EMILY H. COTTON COLLINS.

1612- 1897.



JOHN COTTON.

JOHN COTTON.

JOHN COTTON was born in 1585, at Derby; son of Rowland Cotton, lawyer and gentleman of honorable descent. Educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, he was elected vicar of Boston, England, June 24, 1612. He held this position till 1633, when he had to resign because of his strong non-conformist opinions. The pilgrim fathers, who with their families fled from persecution in the Mayflower, landed in America December 11, 1620. They were the founders of Plymouth. In the next vessel to go was John Cotton. He with his companions landed in Massachusetts bay, where a new Boston was founded, so called out of respect for the virtues and service of John Cotton, and in remembrance of the old home, Boston, England, where he had served as vicar.

It is interesting to his remote descendants to learn that, in 1855, the Cotton chapel in England was restored at the cost of certain citizens of Boston, Massachusetts. At the west end of the chapel is a brass tablet with an inscription written in Latin, by Hon. Edward Everett, of Boston, Massachusetts:

"In perpetuum Johannis Cottoni memoriam
 Hujus ecclesie multos per annos
 Regnantibus Jacobo et Carolo Vicarii,
 Gravis, disertus, doctus, laboriosus.
 Dein propte res sacras in patriam misere turbatas,
 Novis sedibus in novo orbe quaesitis,
 Ecclesie primariae Bostoniae Nov-Anglorum
 Nomen hoc venerabile
 In Cottoni honorem deducens,
 Usque ad finem vite summam laudem
 Summamque in rebus tam humanis quam divinis auctoritate
 Pastoris et doctoris.
 Annis cccxxv. post migrationem ejus peractis,
 Prognati ejus civesque Bostonienses Americani
 A fratribus Anglicis ad hoc pium munus provocati,
 Ne viri eximii nomen
 Utriusque orbis desiderii et decoris
 Diutius a templo nobili exularet,
 In quo per tot annos oracula divina
 Diligenter docte sancteque enuntiavisset,
 Hoc sacellum restaurandum et hanc tabulam ponendam
 Anno salutis recuperatae MDCCCCLV.
 Libenter grate curaverunt."

TRANSLATION.—"In perpetual remembrance of John Cotton, who, during the reign of James and Charles, was for many years a grave, skillful, learned and laborious Vicar of this church. Afterward, on account of the miserable commotion amongst sacred affairs in his own country, he sought a new settlement in a new world, and remained even to the end of his life a pastor and teacher of the greatest reputation and of the greatest authority in the first church of Boston in New England, which receives this venerable name in honor of Cotton. Cccxxv years having passed away since his migration, his

descendants and the American citizens of Boston were invited to this pious work by their English brethren, in order that the name of an illustrious man, the love and honor of both worlds, might not any longer be banished from that noble temple in which he diligently, learnedly and sacredly expounded the divine oracles for so many years; and they have willingly and gratuitously caused this shrine to be restored, and this tablet to be erected, in the year of our recovered salvation, 1855."

His first wife was Elizabeth Horrocks, of Lancashire, who died without issue. In 1632 he married a Mrs. Sarah Story (or Short, as some have it) by whom he had three sons and three daughters. He died December 23, 1652, aged sixty-seven years. His wife died May 27, 1676, aged seventy-five years.

THEIR CHILDREN:

Seaborn—Born at sea, August 12, 1633. Graduated at Harvard College, 1651; ordained at Hampton, New Hampshire, 1660; died there April 19, 1696.

Sarah—Born 1635. Died 1649.

Elizabeth—Married a merchant named Egginton.

Rowland—Born 1643. Died 1649.

John Born 1639. Graduated at Harvard, 1657; ordained at Plymouth, Massachusetts, June 30, 1660. Died at Charleston, South Carolina, 1690.

Maria Born February 15, 1641. Married Reverend Increase Mather. Died at Boston, April 4, 1714. She was the mother of Cotton Mather, D. D.



REV. SEABORN COTTON.

MARRIED, first, June 14, 1654, Dorothy, daughter of Governor Bradstreet and grand-daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. She died February 26, 1671.

Their children:

Dorothy—Born November 11, 1656. Married Colonel Smith, of Hampton.

John—Born May 8, 1658. Married Anna, daughter of Thomas Lake. Died April 1, 1710.

Sarah—Born February 22, 1660.

Ann—Born August 22, 1661. Died 1702.

Sarah—Born July 5, 1663. Married Richard Pierce, of Boston. Died August 2, 1660.

Elizabeth—Born August 13, 1665. Married William Williams, of Hatfield, Mass.

Mercy—Married Captain Tufts, of Medford.

Abiah—Born April 5, died May 11, 1669.

Maria—Married, first, W. Atwater; second, W. Partridge.

Reverend Seaborn married, secondly, Prudence, widow of Doctor Anthony Crosby. Their children:

Rowland—Born August 29, 1674. Graduated at Harvard as M. D., 1696, and went to England.

Wade—Born October 6, 1676.

JOHN, SON OF SEABORN.

Graduated at Harvard. Married Anna Lake. Ordained at Hampton as successor to his father. Died at Hampton, March 27, 1710. Their children:

John—Born 1687. Died 1689.

Mary—Born 1689. Married Reverend John Whiting, of Concord.

Dorothy—Born 1693. Married, 1710, Reverend Nathaniel Gookin, of Hampton.

Thomas—Born 1695. Married, April 14, 1725, Martha Williams, of Roxbury.

Anna—Born 1697.

Simon—Born 1701.

Samuel—Died young.

Lydia—Died young.

THOMAS COTTON.

Married Martha Williams. She was born 1701. Died 1744. He died Sept. 4, 1770, aged 74 years. Their children:

Lake—Born 1726. Died 1751.

John—Born 1727.

Thomas—Born April 30, 1730. Died September 28, 1808.

Sarah—Born 1732. Married Colonel E. Williams.

Samuel—Born 1734. Married Miss Dresser. Died 1770.

Anna—Born 1736. Died 1746.

Elizabeth—Born 1737. Died 1737.

Simon—Born 1739. Settled in Ohio 1795.

Martha—Born 1742. Married Deacon Caleb Howard.

THOMAS COTTON (Second).

Married, June 14, 1753, Sarah Holbrook, daughter of Ebenezer Holbrook, of Pomfret, Connecticut. Their children:

Lake—Born March 26, 1754. Died 1765.

Anna—Born July 2, 1755. Died September 8, 1765.

Willard—Born February 4, 1757. Died November 28, 1828.

Owen—Born May 3, 1758. Died August 29, 1765.

Melvin—Born December 10, 1759. Died December 16, 1846.

Luther—Born June 2, 1761. Died 1800.

Harvey—Born April 10, 1763. Died November 12, 1765.

Chester—Born June 16, 1765. Died July 10, 1765.

Thomas—Born June 10, 1766. Died January 9, 1766.

Ebenezer—Born May 5, 1768. Died September 19, 1819.

Samuel—Born March 6, 1770.

Sarah—Born May 8, 1772.

Thomas was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, first in the Lexington Alarm, from Pomfret, under Lieutenant-Colonel Israel Putnam; afterwards in the Eleventh Connecticut Regiment, Captain Clark. He died September 28, 1808, at Hartland, Vermont.

MELVIN COTTON.

Married, first, Joanna Dennis, of Londonderry, New Hampshire, January 30, 1783.
Their children:

Thomas—Born October 12, 1783. Died 1851.

Joanna—Born February 3, 1785. Married Eleazer Morton, 1812. Died 1856.

Clarissa—Born February 28, 1787. Married Matthew Caldwell.

Dennis—Died young.

Martha—Born January 12, 1791. Married Mr. Richardson, in Hartland, Vermont.

Ward—Born February 25, 1793. Died November 28, 1868. Married Charity Bates.

Betsey—Born February 23, 1795.

Diana—Born May 19, 1797. Died 1846. Married, first, Mr. Daniels; second, Mr. Chamberlain.

Mrs. Joanna Dennis Cotton died at Hartland, Vermont, September 14, 1797.

Melvin married, second, Hannah Esterbrook, November 7, 1799. Their children:

Porter—Born August 25, 1800.

Theoda—Born December 14, 1801. Married, first, Mr. Tabor; second, Mr. Holton, in 1832.

Betsey—Born August 25, 1803. Married Mr. Fuller, in 1835.

Melvin—Died December 16, 1846.

Mrs. Hannah Cotton died May 30, 1854, aged 83 years.

PORTER COTTON.

Married Elvira Cleveland, September 17, 1834. Died July 8, 1880. Their children:

Henry Born August 4, 1835. Married Ella Anderson, September 3, 1860. Died May 24, 1872. Left one daughter, LELIA, born February 3, 1869.

Albert Born November 12, 1837. Died July 13, 1841.

Edward—Born November 13, 1839. Married, January 1, 1870, Minnie Bennett. Died March 2, 1892.

Albert Born March 7, 1842. Died July 5, 1849.

Emily Holmes—Born May 22, 1845.

Alfred Cleveland Born May 18, 1849. Married in Chicago, May 2, 1893, Nettie W. McDonald. They have one daughter, MILDRED CLEVELAND, born February 11, 1895.

Doctor Alfred Cotton graduated at Rush Medical College, and is Professor of Diseases of Children and Obstetrics in that institution. Is also City Physician for the second time, 1890-7.

Mrs. Elvira Cleveland Cotton died in Quincy, Illinois, May 4, 1888.

EMILY HOLMES COTTON COLLINS.

Married William H. Collins, September 28, 1876. Their two daughters:

Helen Elvira—Born July 29, 1877.

Edith Emily—Born October 7, 1880.

Call me rather, silent voices,
Forward to the starry track
Gleaming up the heights beyond me,
On, and always on!

—*Tennyson.*

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

MEMORANDA.

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